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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 203 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

O. G. LICENCE No. XI suspended by Government. No more imports now. Hasten to call at "DECORA" to make your selection of plain and printed everglazed Chints, Veleda Tapestry Fabrics, American Pile Fabrics, Czech Cutglass ware, etc. from their rapidly diminishing stock

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Tel. No. 34316

A 'Curse' To Be Removed

NO UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

Commission Proposes "Objective Tests"

DEGREES NO PREREQUISITE FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI).

UNIVERSITY examinations regarded as a "curse" will in future be replaced by "objective test" and university degrees should not be regarded as a prerequisite for Government service. This is one of the important recommendations which the University Commission has made to the Government of India.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Chairman of the Commission who had submitted the report to the Government, at a press conference today explained some of the main recommendations of the Commission. The report itself was expected to be published sometime in September.

MAKING EDUCATION INDIAN

The main conclusion of the Commission, Dr. Radhakrishnan said, was to make education more Indian in character so that the product might be representative of Indian genius.

The report which covered over 600 pages and a 100 pages of appendix dealt with various aspects of the present-day Indian education and subjects dealt with include medium of instruction, professional education, standards of teaching, post-graduate training and research, religious education, financing of universities, co-education, etc.

HIGHER EDUCATION

On the question of medium of instruction, Dr. Radhakrishnan explained, the Commission had recommended that the medium of instruction for higher education would be the Regional language with the option to use the Federal language either for some subjects or for all subjects.

The Commission had also recommended that where the mother tongue was not the same as the Federal lan-

(Continued on Page 7)

ARMS HAUL IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, August 25, (UPI): Two thousand rounds of cartridges of different calibre, 26 country-made live bombs, some materials for manufacturing bombs, and a bunch of leaflets and documents were seized today in course of search at a house in Debendra Mallick Street, in Central Calcutta.

CLOSURE NOTICES NOT ACTED UPON

5 Ahmedabad Mills Continue To Work

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI): Five textile mills in Ahmedabad which had given notices of closure continued to work even after the expiry of their notices, said a press note issued here to-night by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India.

The press note added: "In pursuance of their latest decision to bring more dealers into cloth and yarn trade, the Government of Bombay have during this week issued about 300 licences to wholesalers, semi-whole-salers and retailers in Ahmedabad and about 250 such licences in Bombay.

"The Textile Commissioner hopes that when the markets reopen after the Jain holidays, the stocks with the mills in the Bombay Province, which have been released by him for sale to buyers of mills' own choice, will be liquidated."

CONGRESS VICTORY IN THE SOUTH

District Board Elections

MADRAS, August 25 (PTI): Forty-two seats out of 52 have been secured by the Congress in the District Board elections in Madura and Ramnad, it was unofficially learned here. The Socialists secured only one seat.

20 IRON LUNGS FOR INDIA

GENEVA, August 23. (PTI-Reuter): India today cabled for urgent aid to combat her infantile paralysis epidemic, asking the World Health Organisation here to send twenty portable iron lungs.

The World Health Organisation immediately ordered its Regional Bureau in Washington to buy the lungs and fly them out. The Indian Government, giving no incidence figures, said paralysis was spreading in Bombay and elsewhere.

C. A. SESSION MAY END BY SEPT 21

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (PTI): Lobby talks indicate that the present session of the Constituent Assembly which will pass the second reading of the Draft Constitution, is not likely to conclude before Sept. 15 and may even continue till the third week of September.

It is expected that the Assembly will reassemble about November 10 and complete the third reading of the draft in another fortnight. There will be general speeches at the third reading stage.

The Constituent Assembly in its legislative capacity may meet on November 21.

CALICUT, August 25. (PTI): About 2,000 more ex-servicemen and some ex-tappers, political sufferers, landless poor civilians and lower middle class persons would be admitted as colonists under the Wynad colonisation scheme in Malabar, it was announced by the collector of Malabar.

THEY WON'T TAKE IT LYING DOWN



Students of the Municipal schools demonstrated on Wednesday in the Corporation hall protesting against increase in tuition fees decided upon by the Schools Committee of the Bombay Corporation. (See Page 3)

Quick Work On Constitution Of Free Indonesia

FEDERALISTS AND REPUBLICANS AGREE ON BASIC FEATURES

THE HAGUE, August 25 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Republican and Federalist Delegations to the Round Table Conference on Indonesia aim to draw up as quickly as possible the "definite text of the provisional constitution of the United Republic of Indonesia" it was learned here today.

The Political Committee, which begins work tomorrow on drafting the provisional constitution, will have before it working papers from each of the Indonesian Delegations.

Spokesmen of both delegation said today that "no special difficulties are anticipated" in fusing the two sets of ideas on the constitution details. A special Committee of Indonesians has been at work in Indonesia for some time, preparing a draft.

DUTCH REASONABLE

The Republican and Federalist delegations admit "the reasonableness of the Dutch desire to have the definite draft of the constitution submitted to them so that the Netherlands Parliament may know the kind of administration to which the sovereignty is being transferred.

They also accept the Dutch contention that the Netherlands Constitution, as amended last year, lays it down that the Netherlands-Indonesia Union must have definite guarantees of a sound administration.

On certain aspects of the proposed Union, the Republicans and the Federalists admittedly approach the problem from a different standpoint.

In general, there is already agreement between both Indonesian delegations on the main features of the Union and they are unanimous on the principle of formulating the position of the Netherlands Crown as "head of the Union".

The two Indonesian delegations intend to start the new administration immediately general agreement is reached with Dutch on draft of the Constitution.

One of the first tasks will be the choosing of a President by the Republicans and Federalists, "and to gain time, we wish to begin that here in the Hague", said a Republican spokesman today.

The President will then choose three cabinet builders who will add two more to their number to form an

(Continued on Page 7)

More Restrictions On Imports

O. G. L. 15 CANCELLED

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI).

THE Government of India have cancelled the Open General Licence No. 15 with immediate effect, the Ministry of Commerce announced today.

All minor items of machinery and machinery spares which were included in OGL 15 and electro-medical apparatus and books will however, be allowed to be imported without licence. A shorter Open General Licence—No. 16—is being issued for the purpose.

Goods now removed from Open General Licence will be allowed to be cleared without licence, if shipped on or before the 15th September 1949. Where letters of credit have been opened earlier than 26th August for goods now removed from the OGL which are valid for shipments beyond September 15, 1949, shipments can be arranged beyond that date, but within the date of shipment validity of the letter of credit, at the importers' risk pending issue of special licences. Clearance will be allowed against letter of guarantee and under the same conditions as laid down for clearance of goods covered by letters of credit under OGL 11 concession.

Ordinarily, consignments covered by irrevocable letters of credit opened before August 26, and valid for shipment beyond September 15, 1949 will be licensed for shipment upto the validity of the letter of credit, provided the applications are made in accordance with the procedure to be notified separately and conditions that will be prescribed for the purpose are fulfilled.

The Commerce Ministry announcement said that a separate public notice would be issued giving procedure for licensing of items now removed from Open General Licence, for which commitments had been made and which could not be shipped on or before September 15, 1949.

The decision to cancel the OGL, it said, had been taken following a comprehensive review of the foreign exchange position in the light of the recent Indo-U.K. Financial agreement.

The announcement advised reference to the Gazette of India Extraordinary of today's date for a precise indication of items which would continue on the OGL, now cancelled.

Rebels Attack A Convoy

THREE KILLED IN CENTRAL BURMA

RANGOON, Aug. 25 (PTI-Reuter). Three people were killed when rebels attacked a civilian convoy near Yenan Yaung, Central Burma oil town 360 miles north-west of Rangoon, the Burmah Oil Company said here today.

Among those killed was the ex-President of the AFPFL (Government Party) at Chauk, another oil town north of Yenang Yaung.

The rebels, who were believed to have suffered several casualties when the army escort returned their fire, seized one of the company's trucks, the statement added.

Indo-Philippine Air Talks

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (UPA): Discussions between India and the Philippines on a bilateral civil aviation pact will open here on Monday, it was announced today.

Business Hit By Blockade

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, August 25.

Reports from Shanghai emphasise the resentment felt by British merchants at the failure of the British Government to bring pressure on the Nationlists to lift the blockade which has crippled many of the houses, reducing them to bankruptcy.

Many of the Shanghai traders feel that the Communists will not interfere with the ships defying the blockade.

They strongly urge that the West should work with the Communists for mutual advantage. As Britain's hands are to some extent tied by America, it is unlikely that there would be any early move for the recognition of the Communist Government.

BRITAIN MAY DEVALUE POUND ON CONDITIONS

Dollar Price Of Gold Must Be Raised

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UPA).

INFORMED quarters said today that Britain may agree to a devaluation of pound if it was arranged under some international agreement of compensating concessions.

These sources belittled the prospects of such an agreement during the United States, British and Canadian talks in Washington next month, but they said it was only logical that Britain would go along if the losses under devaluation could be offset by concessions to her by other countries.

THE CONDITION

The authoritative 'Financial Times' went a step further. It reported that devaluation would be acceptable under a general currency devaluation which would increase the price of gold. It said: "British negotiators would be willing to consider the suggestion on certain conditions, provided that any devaluation of sterling would form part of a general scheme of an all-round adjustment of parities in the course of which the dollar price of gold would be raised".

DRIVE FOR ECONOMY

The British Government has ordered an overall cut in Government spending by at least £150,000,000 a year, according to PTI-Reuter.

This order by the Treasury—described as "heavy pressure to make all possible economies"—came on the eve of the dollar crisis talks in Washington. It was understood that a five per cent reduction in the estimates for next year's April budget is the target set, but it was hoped some departments could do even better. Some civil servants, it was stated, would inevitably lose their jobs.

The New York 'Times' declared today the British Government "faces the grim necessity of restricting government expenditures for social services, in advance of a general election unless an unexpected miracle of loaves and fishes occurs in Washington".

The New York 'Times' said, "not very high hopes are held that the Washington Talks will provide a quick, easy panacea for the economic ills of Britain and the whole Sterling Area. The most optimistic idea seems to be that out of Washington next month may come a plan that will provide time to work out a long range plan to stave off disaster".

STUDENTS TO BEAT GOVERNMENT

Madras Red Plans

MADRAS, August 25 (PTI): Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Madras Minister for Education, told pressmen today that the Government had come by a "secret programme" of the Communists for "obstructing the smooth running of the administration of the Province".

The main item in the programme, the Minister said, was to make use of the students against the Government by "subtle propaganda" among them. The Communists had hit upon this idea probably in the belief that the Government was not likely to take severe action against law-breaking students for fear of parental resentment, Mr. Menon added.

CEMENT TO HOUSE REFUGEES

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI): Six thousand tons of cement for the fourth quarter of 1949 for the construction of houses for displaced persons have ben placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Rehabilitation for allocation to Provinces and States which have housing schemes actually under execution, it is learnt.

60 U.P. Congressmen Suspended

LUCKNOW, August 25 (UPI): The Provincial Congress Disciplinary Action Committee has suspended about 60 Congressmen, from membership of the organisation and debarred about 200 others from seeking elections to any Committee or office for terms ranging from six months to two years.

The action was in respect of their anti-Congress attitude during elections.

India Government's Loan To Mysore

NEW DELHI, August 25 (UPI): The Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 to the Mysore Government for granting loans to families of urban displaced persons for their rehabilitation in trade, business and industry. Recently a loan of Rs. 4.8 lakhs was sanctioned to the Mysore Government by the Government of India for the construction of houses for displaced families.

Chiang's General Flees To Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Aug. 25 (PTI-Reuter).

GENERAL YU HAN MOU, one of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's supporters, who was yesterday appointed South China Commander-in-Chief, has fled from Canton to Hong Kong, according to usually reliable Chinese sources here.

If these reports are true, Canton faces greater danger from internal uprising than from Communist attack, observers said here.

General Yu was alleged to have left Canton after many of his subordinates at the Kwantung Pacification Headquarters, which he commanded, had been arrested on suspicion of seeking a regional peace with the Communists in South China.

GOVERNMENT CLAIM

A Government military spokesman said today that the Communists main drive on the South China sea, now at the borders of the southern most province, Kwangtung, was not likely to take place "until the Communist armies retrieve the position in Hunan".

The Government has claimed successes in counter-attacks in this province, west of Kiangsi through which the main attack is being launched.

U.S. AID

United States aid is still pouring into Nationalist China according to Mr. J. Harland, Formosa representative of the Rockefeller Foundation who arrived in San Francisco yesterday.

Military supplies were still unloading at Formosa, he said, under the 1948 military agreement in spite of the fact that there was little reason to believe the Nationalists could hold Formosa if the Communists captured their southern ports.

The Nationalists had 500,000 unwilling soldiers in Formosa and a large American trained air force which had not been used in the fighting.

ALL IS NOT WELL IN PAK-HELD KASHMIR

Factionalism Rampant

NEW DELHI, August 25 (UPI).

LATEST reports reaching here from the Pakistan-held area in Kashmir indicate growing factionalism and corruption in the "Muslim Conference".

The Working Committee of the All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference which has already been reshuffled many a time, had another important change on Monday last, when it decided to suspend its General Secretary, Agha Shaukat Ali.

This decision of the Working Committee, was supplemented by another one to appoint a three-man committee to enquire into the conduct of Agha Shaukat Ali with regard to "mismanag Shaukat Ali with regard to "mismanagement of party funds, encouragement of indiscipline and participation in disruptive activities", according to reports published by the Pakistan press.

The message further adds that the Inquiry Committee has been asked to submit its findings to the Working Committee within two weeks, for final action.

Meanwhile, other reports reveal that the refugees in the Pakistan-held part of Kashmir have formed a rival organisation to the Muslim Conference.

MUNITIONS BARGE EXPLODES

Four Persons Killed

ANTWERP, (Holland), August 25. (UPA): Four persons were killed on Wednesday night when a munitions barge exploded near Lillo on the Scheldt estuary. The barge was carrying TNT from Antwerp to a Congo-bound steamer in the estuary.

Churchill Catches Chill

LONDON, August 25. (UPA): Winston Churchill caught a chill while bathing on the French Riviera this week and "will require a few days rest and quiet", the former British Prime Minister's Secretary said Thursday.

Welsh Student Arrested By Russians

HELSINKI, August 25. (PTI-Reuter):— Norman Green, 24-year-old South Wales student missing since he disappeared on the Soviet-Finnish frontier on July 10, was arrested by the Russians, according to a report from Moscow issued by the Finnish Foreign Office today.

The Russian authorities did not disclose when Mr. Green would be returned to Finland.

Green was on a cycling trip with some Finnish friends from a students' camp about 20 miles from the Soviet frontier

Wearing only a singlet and shorts and without his passport, he is understood to have cycled ahead of his companions on a road leading to the border, and did not return. Finnish frontier guards told Green's companions they heard two shots about the time he disappeared.

The Finnish Foreign Office and British legation here have made repeated requests to Russia for his return.

Chinese Minister Waives Immunity

CANBERRA, August 25 (UPA): Chinese Minister Dr. Kan agreed today to waive his diplomatic immunity and allow a man injured by his automobile to sue for damages.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: An experienced Butler for taking full charge of Calcutta House. Salary Rs. 50/- with allowance Rs. 20/- per month. Apply immediately personally between 9—11 a.m. Secretary Raja of Nazarganj, Room No. 252, Taj Mahal Hotel. (1079)

Wanted immediately an experienced and qualified Chief Chemist for a sugar factory in United Provinces. Salary decent. Apply sharp Care Box No. 1082 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Sales Manager, capable of importing and wholesaling English and Foreign Fountain Pens and Inks in Abdul Rehman Street and adjacent Streets. Good remuneration for capable persons. Contact Onward Trading Company, Opposite Gokuldas Hospital. (1086)

Wanted experienced persons to represent a leading English daily newspaper for advertisement purposes. Apply with all particulars and testimonials to Box No. R1 c/o "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted by a biggest industrial concern in East Punjab an experienced and qualified electrician having long and varied experience in electrical workshop and power houses for maintenance and repairs of big AC alternators and motors. Apply stating the minimum salary acceptable and copies of the testimonials and certificates care No. 5543, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Mechanical and Electrical Graduate to work as Chief Engineer in Electric Supply Undertaking in Bihar. Salary 325-20-525 plus free furnished quarter. Atleast 5 years practical experience of 460 volts 3 wire D.C. Diesel Power Station, maintaining and Overhauling of Diesel Engines upto 400 BHP or more and of Mains and Cables necessary. Candidate with knowledge of erection of engines will be preferred. On appointment the candidate will have to join atonce. Selected candidate will have to appear for interview at his own expense. Apply to Box No. 5511 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

Four years experienced qualified Airframe Mechanic, Ex-Airman seeks immediate employment in Airways, Flying Clubs, Aircraft Factories. Permanent engagement India, Pakistan/Abroad. Please apply Box No. 1075 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, (Patiala). 1060

MEDICAL ADLETS

Famous Asthma extra-ordinary Herb through Siddh Mahatma. Herb is to be taken on Full Moon 7-9-49 which completely relieves Asthma by one dose. Write in English to:— Mahatma, Swas (Damma) Wale, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P., (Distt. Banda). (1072)

Chitrakot Hills Herbs for Asthma Cure. A most powerful remedy which cures asthma in a single dose. To be taken on 7-9-49 full moon night. Apply in English Swami Darshnanand, Ayurvedashram, Yaggavedi, P. O. Chitrakot, (Banda), U.P. (1069)

Wonderful Boon from the saint's for T.B. dry Cough and Asthma Patients suffering from the above by taking this wonderful herb for 21 days get miraculous cure. Apply in English Sri Mahatma Jogi Baba, Sewa Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. (1071)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5715

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Dunlopillo—The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army & Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay, M|S Good Housekeeping Co. Ltd., 38, Queen's Road Bombay and M|S Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. Ltd. 278 & 286, Hornby Road, Bombay 5047

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P. M. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 30th August, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (5559)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REGISTRATION FEE FOR ALLOTMENT OF WAGONS

The G.I.P. Railway give notice that with immediate effect the exemptions that have been allowed from payment of the registration fee of Rs. 35/- per B. G. wagon, Rs. 25/- per M. G. wagon and Rs. 15/- per N. G. wagon will be extended also to the traffic in wagon loads brought on to the Railway premises and thereafter tendered and registered for despatch.

In all other cases, including traffic for despatch under direct loading arrangements, the registration fees as mentioned above will continue to be levied irrespective of whether the consignment is booked 'Paid'. The registration fee is always to be prepaid. When the goods for which wagons are required have actually been booked the registration fees will be refunded but will be subject to forfeiture if the goods are not ready for despatch or if the movement has not taken place. (5569)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

HAWKING AT NIGHT

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that hawking by vendors and stall-keepers on station platforms of articles including light refreshments, tea, aerated waters, cold drinks, cigarettes, etc., during the hours 11 p.m. to 4 a.m. will be stopped with immediate effect, as it causes irritation and disturbance to those who wish to have a night's rest while travelling by trains. Stalls will, however, remain open to cater for the needs of passengers at big stations and junctions where passengers usually have to change or wait for trains during all hours of day and night. (5571)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

BOOKING OF PARCELS FROM WADI BANDAR

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that the maximum weight limit of 2 maunds per package booked as parcel from Wadi Bandar Parcel Office has now been relaxed to 5 maunds in through booking with B. N., E. I. and N. S. Railways subject to all other restrictions and limitations in regard to parcels booking. (5570)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

ALTERATION IN TIMINGS OF TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from THURSDAY, 1st September, 1949, the departure times from Bombay Central of the trains noted below will be as under:—

	Dep. hrs.
3 Dn. Frontier Mail	17-40
5 Dn. Saurashtra Mail	19-10
31 Dn. Rajputana Sind Mail	19-55

From the same date 2 Up Gujarat Mail and 32 Up Rajputana Sind Mail will be timed to arrive Bombay Central at 8-00 and 8-45 hrs. respectively. (5567)

THE NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE:

AZAD MAIDAN, BOMBAY-1.

PRE-SEA Engineering Courses of 4 months duration will commence in this college on 3rd October, 1949, for Part-A of the Second Class Certificates of Competency issued by the Ministry of Commerce and equivalent to the B.O.T. certificates of U. K.

Generally, Shipping Companies operating on the Indian coast make it a policy to recruit as Junior Engineer Officers on board their vessels only those who have passed Part-A of the Second Class Certificate Examination. The average pay of a Junior Engineer Officer is at present Rs. 400/- per month exclusive of boarding and lodging which is free.

Applications are invited from apprentices who have completed the required four year workshop service in an approved workshop qualifying them to sit for this examination. Details regarding rules governing such service can be had on application.

Selection will be made on the results of an entrance examination.

Hostel accommodation for those who are unable to make their own arrangements for board and lodging is available at the College at an approximate cost of Rs. 120/- per month.

Further particulars and application forms may be had on application to the Director of Marine Engineering Training, Nautical & Engineering College, Azad Maidan, Bombay-1. The closing date for receipt of applications is 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1949. 5547

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR WELFARE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Inspector in the grade of Rs. 90-5-140 plus dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduate or under graduate with practical experience of library work Diploma in librarianship an additional qualification. Must be good at drafting and know cycling.

Applications containing particulars regarding domicile, age, qualification, experience, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th September, 1949.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR WELFARE,
Wellington Cinema Building,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 2. 5537

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of (1) Burma Teakwood, (2) Wire netting, (3) Hume pipes, (4) S. W. Pipes, (5) G. I. fittings and (6) Mineral Turpentine, during the year 1949-50.

Tender forms containing full particulars together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, De Lisle Road, Bombay No. 11, on payment of Rs. 2/- per set of each kind.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and handed over at the office of the Chief Accountant with necessary deposits, if any, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH SEPT. 1949 NOT LATER THAN 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P. (5568)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a building at Club Road. Building estimated at Rs. 3 lacs. Tenders close 13th September. Copies of specifications, General Conditions of Contract, Drawings and Forms of Tender can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House, from 10-30 to 4-30 on any working day on payment of Rs. 30/- per set. (5566)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B. 16365 for five Share (S) No. (S) 22682/825 in the Reserve Bank of India originally issued in the name of Nathuram Magniram Biloria and last endorsed to the undersigned has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID and that a claim to the compensation payable by the Government of India on these shares has been lodged with the Reserve Bank of India by the undersigned. It is hereby informed that no other person shall have any claim to the said compensation.

CLAIMANT.
Nathuram Magniram Biloria. (1081)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Mr. MATHURBHAI JAVERBHAI PATEL and his wife Mrs. GANGABEN have agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all encumbrances. Any person having or claiming to have any right, title or interest of whatsoever nature in the said property is required to make it known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, failing which the sale may be completed and any such right, title or interest shall be deemed to have been waived.

THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece of land, admeasuring 450 sq. yards or thereabouts, situate at Chunam Lane, Lamington Road in the City of Bombay and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/1215 of Girgaum Division together with buildings and structures thereon and assessed under D Ward No. 1793(2) and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows that is, on the East by the property of Waman Ramkrishna Kulkarni bearing C. S. No. 1215, on the West by the property of Savitabai, wife of Tulsidas Hirji and the said Tulsidas Hirji, bearing C. S. No. 1216 on the North by the Lamington Road Police Station and on the South by the said Chunam Lane.

Dated this 24th day of August 1949.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (5563)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Persian and Bokhara Carpets and rugs of various designs, colours and sizes.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction (TODAY) FRIDAY, 26-8-49 at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—90 pieces large as well as silk Carpets such as Khurasan, Tabriz Sultanabad, Shiraz, Mowri, Kashan, Kerman, Silk Kishan. On view. Terms: 25 per cent. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Sec. 64 A of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 30th August, 1949 at 2 p. m. at Alexandra Dock; Sale Warehouse; —Cassia, Chemicals, at C Uncleared Warehouse;— Machinery, 21-Drums Screen Lacquers, 5-C/S Cotton Art Silk Piecegoods; Dental Goods. At A Uncleared Warehouse;—7 C/S. Fountainpen parts, 43-Bales Grey Cotton Shirtings.

MENESSE & CO.

GOVT. OFFICE RAIDED

Tampering With Voting Papers Alleged

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The office of the Registrar of the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine, situate at the Esplanade Mansion, opposite the University, was raided by Rao Saheb Inspector Shete and Sub-Inspector Tipnis of the Anti-Corruption Branch, last evening, and bundles of voting papers, which had been tampered with and other documents were seized.

The raid was a sequel to complaints received by the Anti-Corruption branch that malpractices and forgery were being committed by the Registrar of the Board, who is also returning officer for the ensuing elections for the Constitution of a new Board. It was alleged that there had been some pilfering and tampering with voting papers received from Registered Medical practitioners, who are the voters for this election.

Under the direction of Mr. Bashiruddin, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Anti-Corruption Branch, Inspector Shete and S. I. Tipnis followed up the complaint and after preliminary investigations raided the office of Mr. P. R. Godbole, the Registrar. The officers opened the room of a solicitor, adjoining the office. This room was locked from outside. But the officers suspecting that something was going on inside the room had it opened and found a peon of the Board office, obviously tampering with the voting papers, allegedly under the instructions of P. R. Godbole. Godbole, it is stated had taken this room on loan for a couple of hours from the solicitor, after office hours for the purpose of tampering with the papers without being interfered in his office.

BAKERY RAIDED

The Bombay Police carried out a raid on the Coronation Bakery at Byculla yesterday and seized articles prepared out of wheat flour worth Rs. 20,000, it is alleged. Two servants of the Bakery named Abdul Kayum and Gulam Ahmad were taken into custody for alleged breach of Food Control Order.

The accused were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court and allowed bail today.

CITY ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ramkishore Ramnarain Pande, who is reported to have stolen some pairs of dhoties from a Cloth Ration Shop at Parel Road, was arrested by the police yesterday. The accused was allowed bail at the Mazagaon Police Court today.

Parshunath Dube a milk-shop keeper of Nagpada was arrested by the police for allegedly assaulting a Milk Inspector who had gone to the suspect's shop for examining the milk. Dube was allowed bail pending investigation at the Mazagaon Police Court today.

Alleged Stabber Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday

Mohamed Ali Ahmed Ali was arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday for allegedly stabbing Fakir Mohamed Nazir, a Pathan, because of a quarrel they had had earlier. The Pathan is being treated at the J. J. Hospital.

Two other persons have been arrested by the Nagpada Police in connection with the stabbing of Taj Ahmed Shaikh Ahmed, who suffered superficial wounds, for which he was treated at the J. J. Hospital and discharged.

Shipping Firm Clerk Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday

For allegedly issuing passages to overseas passengers without the requisite permits, an assistant in the passage department of a shipping firm, was arrested by the Yellow Gate Police under the Immigration Act.

Arrested For Stealing Ornaments

BOMBAY, Thursday

Two persons have been arrested by the Phalton Road Police in connection with the theft of ornamen's from a jewellers at Mohamedali Road on Tuesday night. Jewellery valued at Rs. 10,500 has been recovered by the police.

Liquor Smugglers Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Prohibition Police arrested eight persons on Wednesday night at the Sion Causeway, following a look-out for smugglers of bootleg liquor. Four persons were arrested while attempting to smuggle liquor in a lorry loaded with bricks beneath which 40 gallons of liquor had been concealed in motor tyre tubes. The other four were arrested in a car which was carrying illicit liquor in the luggage coup.

Variety Entertainment

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A variety entertainment programme will be held at Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri, on August 29 under the auspices of the College Hostel Parliament. The programme includes Hindustani and English plays written and produced by students, dances by Miss Rohini Gangolli and other amateurs and Sindhi folk dance by College students. Dilip Kumar, a leading film star of Bombay, will preside on the occasion.

LAUSANNE, Aug. 24, (UPA): The Palestine Conciliation Commission announced today it will send a representative to Jerusalem to see that neither Arabs nor Israelis violate the present status of the Holy City pending a United Nations decision whether it be internationalized.

REFUGEES SHOULD LEARN SELF HELP

Dr. Gidwani's Call At Sindhi Convention

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An appeal to refugees from Sind who are spread out all over India not to rely solely on Government for rehabilitating them but to be self-reliant and prepare their own schemes and co-operate with the Government in the execution of those schemes was made by Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President of the All-India Refugees Association and a prominent Congress leader from Sindh, addressing the All-India Sindhi Convention held here today.

The Convention began its two-day session at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall today and over 600 delegates from all over India are attending it. The convention is held under the auspices of Sind Hindu Seva Samiti of Bombay.

Dr. Gidwani in the course of his presidential address dwelt at length on various aspects of refugee problem and suggested that a Director-General should be appointed by the Government of India with Directors in various Provinces to deal with this problem.

RUTHLESS POLICY

He referred to the privation and sufferings undergone by refugees from Sind and said that while they were struggling to get themselves rehabilitated in India, Pakistan was pursuing its ruthless policy of driving out Hindus and fresh exodus from Sind had started.

Leading Hindu firms and shops and been seized on the ground that the owners intended to migrate. There had been reported cases of abduction of Hindu girls and women.

Under this policy of forcible evacuation by Pakistan, he said, it had been impossible for Hindus to remain in Sind. He, therefore, wanted the Government of India to act quickly and arrange for their immediate evacuation and settlement in India.

Welcoming the recent amendment of the Government of India Act, seeking to empower the centre to legislate on matters relating to rehabilitation in Provinces, Dr. Gidwani said that this problem called for immediate and emergent measures on war-time basis. He said that the programme of rehabilitation of refugees should come from the Centre.

The question of stopping free rations to refugees was agitating them most, though he would support the proposal that free rations to the able-bodied persons should be stopped. He also suggested that the procedure of granting loans over Rs. 5,000 advanced by the Financial and Rehabilitation Administration should be simplified and conditions should be relaxed to some extent.

Dr. Gidwani also referred to the co-operative societies formed by refugees from Sind and said that various states and provinces had failed in their duty to provide them with the necessary facilities. The present process of housing construction was slow, he said and added that out of 41 Housing Co-operative Societies formed in this city, only one society had been granted land in Chembur.

REFUGEE PROPERTIES

Closely allied to the rehabilitation of refugees was the question of properties left behind in Pakistan, he said. According to him, properties worth over 2,000 crores of rupees had been taken over by Pakistan Government. The value of the properties left by Muslims in India was considerably less and he said that this was the reason for the dilatory tactics of Pakistan and its refusal to come to any agreement with India on the question of evacuees properties.

Appealing to the Government of India to act quickly to meet this grave menace, Dr. Gidwani said that the ordinance promulgated by the Government of India was being circumvented by Pakistanis.

He suggested that steps should be be taken by Government to provide more money for rehabilitation by either imposing a liberty or rehabilitation tax or issue of bonds on the basis of security of properties declard as evacuee properties in India to the displaced persons who held properties in Pakistan.

He also urged them to help the Government in tiding over the food crisis that was affecting the economy and well-being of this country.

Seth Perushram Parumal, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the President and the delegates to the Convention. Messages from various personalities were also read out by Mr. Nanak Motwane.

Registration Of Iranians

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25.

The last date for registration of Iranian nationals who entered India before May 1, 1934 and have continued to remain in this country and have not been registered under the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, has been extended to November 15, 1949.

Shivaji Rathod Memorial Fund

The 'B' Ward Dist. Congress Committee have issued an appeal to the public to contribute towards the Shivaji Rathod Memorial Fund. All contributions may be sent to Dr. B. N. Shinde at Ratanbai Building, near Chinch Bunder Corner, Bombay 2. The Committee propose to put up a suitable memorial to commemorate the deceased.

PRAGUE, Aug. (UPA): It was announced officially today that Czechoslavakia has let the first shipment of prefabricated houses to Israel The announcement said the houses were only prototypes and that the state export company "Lingna" planned to send more shipments later.

SOLVING CITY'S MILK PROBLEM

Move To License Trade

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Measures for the licensing of the milk trade in the city and enforcing qualitative control over milk, were discussed to-day at the Bombay Secretariat when Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. B. K. Patel, Bombay's Municipal Commissioner and their Secretaries conferred at the Bombay Secretariat, to thrash out the milk supply problem.

A spokesman of the Bombay Government said that they had also reviewed the measures they had already taken and those that are likely to be taken in removing cattle from the city and the suburbs to the Aarey milk colony.

GANPATI FESTIVAL CONCESSION

Longer Hours For Shops

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has suspended the operation of certain provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, for two days, August 26 and 27, 1949, on account of Ganesh Chaturthi, in respect of certain categories of shops.

The shop selling Ganpati images will be allowed to remain open till midnight on these two days and those selling flowers, fruits, vegetables and ornamental papers, sweetmeat shops and cocoanut shops till 10 p.m. The hawking of Ganpati image will be allowed after 8-30 p.m. also.

If any person employed in any shop is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in section 63 of the Act, he shall be entitled in respect of overtime work, which shall be noted in the register, to wages at the rate prescribed in Section 63(1). However, the spread-over shall not exceed 14 hours in any day.

WOMEN GRADUATES WELCOMED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union held their Annual At Home to welcome new women graduates at the Y.W.C.A. The President Dr. Jerbanoo Mistri congratulated the new women graduates, and wished them further success, happiness and good luck. She exhorted the new graduates, to cultivate and maintain their dignity, personality, womanly ways and cheerfulness. She gave a brief history of the Union, which has been in existence for 33 years. Government has sought its opinion on all matters —educational and social—pertaining to women. The Union has given scholarships and book money to women under graduates studying in the local colleges. Dr. Mistri appealed to the new women graduates to help in ameliorating the lot of their less fortunate sisters, by taking greater interest in social welfare and work.

A programme of music and games brought a pleasent evening to a close.

GROUNDNUT CAKE CONTROL

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Government of Bombay has prohibited the transport, by road, of groundnut oilcake (including groundnut oilcake produced by country ghanis and whether by itself or in conjunction with any other substance or substances) from any place situated in Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Kanara and Kolhapur districts to any other place outside these districts, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a permit granted by the Collector of the district.

Will Weather Improve?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The prolonged lull in the monsoon throughout the Province is, it is learnt, causing some anxiety to the authorities, specially as paddy crops which had hitherto shown signs of a promising harvest were in danger of being adversely affected if the present break in the monsoon continued.

Excepting Bombay, Sholapur and Konkan the rainfall in the Province, it is understood, has been deficient.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture Government of Bombay who toured Kanara, Belgaum and Dharwar on his return to Bombay felt that rainfall in these districts was below normal.

It is believed that if the present break in the monsoon continues, crops in several districts in Gujarat and the Deccan may be adversely affected.

Weather experts are hopeful that the present weather conditions will improve in a couple of days' time.

TWO DIE OF BURNS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Vithal Subarao aged 18 and his mother who were among the 6 persons who received serious burns, when their hutment caught fire early yesterday morning, died in the K. E. M. Hospital, last night.

MASS ROUND UP OF BAD CHARACTERS

400 Constables Comb The City At Night

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Night prowlers in the Fort and Docks area of the city, had a bad night out, when a formidable force of 400 police constables headed by 24 officers combed every street and gully and picked the prowlers off.

Nearly 400 men, mostly, suspicious characters, returned deportees, old offenders and men with no ostensible means of livehood have been caught in the police dragnet.

The comb-out which was carefully and secretly organised and carried out between 1 a. m. and 4 a. m. was the result of a mounting crime wave in these areas, where in recent weeks innumerable cases of house breaking and thefts have been reported.

The entire operations were planned and carried out under the supervision of Superintendent Hinkley of the "A" Division. Four police stations, Colaba, Esplanade, Palton Road and Yellow Gate participated in the night's operations.

As the hours struck one, the officers and men started out in a chain of police vans, moved swiftly through the streets allotted to each party, challenged every one on the streets or hiding on the shadows of houses and if no satisfactory explanation for the person's presence at the spot at that hour was forthcoming, he was bundled into the police van and taken to the station for further questioning and investigation into his antecedants.

As the operations were more directly aimed at dock thieves, Palton Road and Yellow Gate had the highest team of policemen on the roads and their arrests were also proportionately large. Palton Road had assigned eight officers and sixty men who between them nabbed about 175 "night birds" round about the Crawford locality. Yellow Gate also acquaited for a 118 of the total number of men arrested before dawn, chiefly from the dock area.

Refund Or Exchnge Of State Stamps

BOMBAY, Thursday

It has been represented to the Government of Bombay that the refund or exchange of State stamps is refused merely on the ground that they were purchased before six months from the date of presenting the stamps. The Government has decided that the time limit prescribed in the Indian Stamp Act and Court Fees Act should not be strictly followed in such cases and that in no case the refund or exchange of State stamps should be refused if the application for refund or exchange is made to the proper authority before the date prescribed in the press notes issued by the Government. If the refund in cash is asked for the same should be given after deducting one anna in a rupee in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act.

The Collectors will review all cases in which refund or exchange of State stamps has been refused in the past.

Control Of Melas In Bombay City

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, recently framed rules for the control of 'melas'. These rules require the organisers of 'melas' to take out licences from the Commissioner of Police and prescribe age limits for the boys and girls to be employed in 'melas' as artistes.

'Mela' means and includes a troupe, a company or assemblage of players, dancers, musicians, entertainers, amateurs or the like, consisting of two or more persons of either sex associated or gathered for the purpose of and/or engaged, concerned or participating in the organisation, presentation or production of any performance including a play, a skit, a concert-vocal or orchestral singing, dancing, playing of any musical instrument or accessory, or recitation, narration, physical games, feats or demonstration, juggiery or any diversion show or entertainment whatsoever either of a religious or secular character, or ordained by custom, to which the public or any section or its members are admitted either free of charge or on payment of money or with the intention that money may be collected from those admitted. It, however, does not include any association or gathering in respect of any performance held in a licensed place of public amusement or any performance on the premises of, or engaged by, an educational institution by its members for such members and/or guests, or any performance held under and in accordance with a performance license granted by the Commissioner of Police under the provisions of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, and the rules made thereunder.

2 Sarvodaya Centres In Karnatak

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bomoay in pursuance of their decision to establish Sarvodaya centres throughout the Province, have started two centres in the Karnatak.

Two days ago these two centres were opened at Kaigha'gi in the Bagalkot taluka of the Bijapur district and at Narasingpur in Shapur taluka in the Belgaum district.

It is learnt that some move such centres will be opened shortly.

CANBERRA, Aug. 24, (UPA): Immigration Minister A. A. Calwell said Wednesday that charges he had failed to show patience and discretion in dealing with Chinese wartime refugees in Australia were "far from the truth". Calwell made his statement as it was learned the High Court will be asked to restrain him from deporring 11 Chinese who came here during the war.

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NEW EMPIRE
Luxurious Air Conditioned Comfort
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. .. ....

2ND CROWDED WEEK!

BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
in their latest and funniest
AFRICA SCREAMS
with
CLYDE BEATTY
World Famous Lion Tamer!
FRANK BUCK
World Famous Animal Hunter!
MAX & BUDDY BAER!
World Famous Heavyweight Sensations!
Book your seats in advance.

Tomorrow Morning 10
MY FAVOURITE BRUNETTE
Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour
Sunday Morning 10.
CALIFORNIA
Technicolor
Ray Miland, Barbara Stanwyck
Morning Shows at Reduced Rates

STRAND
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.



SATURDAY MORNING 10-30
SATI VIJAYA
Ratnamala
Sunday Morning 10-30
BANDHAN
Ashok Kumar, Leela Chitnis
Morning shows at evening rates.

From FRI. 2nd Sept.
comes to the screens of
NOVELTY and SURYA
JAGAT PICTURES
Sunehre Din
REHANA NIGAR
and RAJKAPOOR
ROOP, KAMAL, HAROON
Songs; MADHOK
Music: GYAN DUTT
Director: SATISH NIGAM
A MAHENDRA Release

AGLOW WITH FIRE OF PATRIOTISM!
PRITHVI THEATRES
present
DEEWAR
SAT. 26th, 10 a.m.
GHADDAAR
SUN. 27th 10 a.m.
HALF RATES FOR LADIES, STUDENTS & MILITARY PERSONNEL
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SHORTLY PRESENTING
AHOOTI

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 3, 2005.
Muslim: Zilhad 1, 1368
Parsi: Aspandarmad 28, 1318
Sunrise 6-23 a.m. Sunset 6-59 p.m.
Hightide 01-00, 13-27
Lowtide 07-00, 19-36.

Domestic Occurence

DAVAR: Balai daughter of the late Awabai and Hormusji Edulji Davar and sister of Khorshedbai Kaikobad Cowasji Dinshaw (Adenwalla), Piroshaw, Humlibai, Navazbai, Maneckji, Goolbai Kaikhoshru Wallace and the late Dhunbaiji A. Lentin, Ruttonbai F. Moos, and Edulji. Funeral Doongerwadi Upper Bungli at 3 p.m. Friday.

Today's Engagements

CIMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and elected members of the ward will meet at Mumbadevi Temple at 8-30 a.m. and go round the ward.

SINDH HINDU SEVA SAMITI: Second day of Sindhi Convention C.J. Hall, 5-30 p.m.

INDIAN PEOPLES THEATRE ASSOCIATION: Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, South African leader will speak on 'Situation in South Africa at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, 6 p.m.

SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: Display of Technical, Scientific and Educational Films. BEST Conference Hall. 6-30 p.m.

AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES UNION: Meeting of Employees of United Motors. Vithal Sadan, Congress House 6-45 p.m. Mr. H. M. Trivedi will preside.

INDIAN BHAJAN SAMAJ: Matunga, Samaveda Upakarma conducted by Melathur Vadhyar, 6 a.m. to 12 noon.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Also SUNDAY MORN. AT 10



R-E-G-A-L
It's Cosy! It's Comfy!! Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Kisskerical
Scream of
The Scream
JOHN LOVES MARY
starring:
Ronald Reagan
Jack Carson
Edward Arnold And
Patricia Neal.
—You'll wink when they say it—You'll scream when you see it!!!
SUNDAY AT 10 A.M.
"SARATOGA TRUNK"
GARY Cooper
INGRID Bergman.

5TH WEEK
A WOMAN'S TALE that RINGS TRUE
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA,
SHYAM, KULDEEP
URMILLA, CUCKOO.
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sat., Sun. 12-15.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30
A GRAND P. Release.

LAST WEEK 30TH LAST WEEK
DON'T MISS THE CHANCE
TO SEE THIS POPULAR HIT
GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
AT
Royal Opera House
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 6 & 9-30 p.m.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE IN CORPORATION

Protest Against Fee Increase

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BOYS and girls from the Municipal Primary Schools of the City, demonstrated this afternoon on the ground floor of the Municipal Corporation Building, protesting against the recent increase of class fees. The children shouted slogans, when the lady Chairman of the Schools Committee, climbed the stairway which leads to the Corporation Hall.

Two leaders of the demonstrators—girls of about 12 and 13—managed to get into the Mayor's chambers, and asked him to intercede with the Schools' Committee to bring down the fees to the old level. The Mayor, it is learnt, expressed his regret at being unable to help them in the matter. The demonstrators dispersed peacefully, a little before the Corporation adjourned after the meeting.

PLEA FOR CONCESSION

Mr. Dinker Desai moved a resolution asking that the concessions at present given to certain low-paid employees of the Schools Committee with regard to the fees of their children in Municipal Schools, should be extended to all the other low-paid Municipal employees.

In support of his resolution Mr. Desai said that the recent increase in fees was between 200 and 300 per cent. It was not proper that while the children of the low-paid employees of the Schools Committee were allowed free, the children of other groups had to pay Rs. 2 or thereabout for the tuition of their children. This was discrimination.

It had been certified that 63 per cent of the children attending Municipal Schools suffered from malnutrition. "Why does not the Municipal Commissioner approach the Government with a draft and ask for a 50 per cent subsidy of the total expenses of the Schools' Committee, as he has been asked to do by the Corporation? He is sleeping over it. This is outrageous", he said.

Mr. Homi J. H. Taiyarkhan moved an amendment that the resolution be referred back to the Schools' Committee. He maintained that the Schools' Committee was an independent body which received a compact grant from the Municipality. That body was quite mindful of the welfare of the children.

Mrs. Sulochana Mody, Chairman, Schools Committee, mentioned that the Schools Committee had arranged to give 30 per cent full freeships and 20 per cent half-freeships. Recently, due to a change in the policy of the Government with regard to primary education, there had been a large influx of students from private institutions, to Municipal Schools. This influx amounted to about 10,000 pupils. The parents of these children had expressed their appreciation of the low fees in Municipal Schools, compared with private schools, where "they had been fleeced". But, yesterday, the Schools Committee had passed a resolution extending these facilities for the children of all low-paid groups in Municipal employ.

MANY COMPLAINTS

Mr. M. Harris, supporting the resolution said that the figure of 1,27,000 children in Municipal Schools today was only about 2,000 higher than what it was two or three years ago.

"About the standard of education in Municipal Schools, the less said about it, the better. There are many complaints of mismanagement and lack of discipline among teachers and even peons. Only the very poor children come to Municipal Schools. Those who can afford to go to private schools, do not care about Municipal Schools", he added.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, said that legal opinion should be taken on the subject. The basis for all Municipal Taxation, was that all persons should be treated alike. As such, it was better to consult legal opinion, if Municipal Servants' children could be given concessions as a class which was denied to others.

When put to vote, Mr. Talyarkhan's amendment to refer it back to the Schools' Committee, was carried.

TRAM CAR EQUIPMENT

The Corporation also sanctioned a proposal from the General Manager of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking to purchase 30 sets of Tram Car Equipments at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,80,860, for the purchase of which Rs. 14,10,000 only has been provided in the budget estimates.

An amendment of Mr. Naushir Bharucha to refer it back to the B.E.S.T. Committee with a request that they should give the details of the amount asked for, was defeated.

During the debate on this issue, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Chairman of the Standing Committee, announced that future extensions of the B. E. S. T. routes would be only in respect of buses and not for trams. But, the equipment asked for was needed even for the existing routes.

Mr. S. K. Dharia moved a resolution that the "abolition of the system of transfer tickets (on tramways) is against the interests of the public as they will have ordinarily to pay twice the existing fare for a single journey".

Mr. Dharia said that the abolition, which was suggested by Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, Acting General Manager, in a Press Conference, would affect one-third of the tram users roughly. "This is a new stunt which will only increase the present confusion", he said. It was improper to increase the burden on the poorer classes.

Mr. J. D. Daruvalla, maintained that the profit shown against the B.E.S.T. transport system, were spurious, and if depreciation and other charges were actually considered, the undertaking was working at a loss so far as trams and buses were concerned. He said that it was highly improper to abolish the transfer system. Most of the members of the B.E.S.T. Committee had never travelled in a tram or a bus, and "were out to sabotage the nationalisation of the B.E.S.T. by the Municipality".

The discussion of the resolution was postponed to a later date on a motion, by Miss Perin Nariman.

A resolution of Mrs. Sulochana Mody that the Municipal Commissioner should consider the advisibility of establishing creches in suitable Municipal Chawls and report on it, so that Municipal women employees can attend to their work in peace, was referred to the Medical Committee.

THE WEATHER

POONA, August 25.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on Aug. 25, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 93 75 0 18.4 minus 4.7 Ahmednagar 92 67 0 4.6 minus 6.5 Allahabad 93 77 25.5 minus 0.5 Bangalore 82 67 0 22.2 plus 11.4 Baroda 93 73 0 17.2 minus 8.1 Belgaum 83 67 0 13.0 minus 16.7 BOMBAY 88 77 0.1 54.9 plus 0.7 Calcutta 90 80 0 29.1 minus 6.0 Colombo 85 79 0.1 21.0 plus 4.7 Delhi 95 76 0 22.4 plus 6.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 73 0 13.8 minus 0.9 Lucknow 92 78 0 30.3 plus 4.5 Madras 93 77 11.1 plus 2.1 Mahableshwar 68 61 0.8 44.3 minus 65.5 Nagpur 91 74 0 37.1 plus 4.8 Patna 99 81 0 40.9 plus 11.9 Poona 88 71 0 7.3 minus 6.8

Following is the weather summary for Thursday, August 25, 1949:—

A trough of low pressure has appeared this morning in the Bay of Bengal off the North Coromandel-South Circars coast.

Rainfall has been widespread in West Bengal and local in Assam, the East Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar, southeast Madras and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 26TH:— Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, West Bengal the Konkan, Malabar and along the Coromandel-Circars coast. There will be local rain in Chota Nagpur, north Orisa, in and near the hills of the East Punjab and in Mysore. A few showers are likely elsewhere over the country outside the United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and the north Deccan.

YEAR OF VARIED ACTIVITIES:

B. U. J. REPORT FOR 1948-49

The following are excerpts from the second annual report of the Bombay Union of Journalists for 1948-49:

Among the more notable occasions during the year were those when India's First Three, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, and Shri Rajagopalachari, Governor - General, were the chief guests of the Union at receptions organised in their honour at the time of each one's first official visit to this city.

On March 31, '49, the membership of the Union stood at 173. Between March last year and July this year, 51 new members have been admitted, of whom 37 are Full Members, 8 Probationary Members and 6 Associate Members. Four of them were re-admitted on fresh application after having been struck off the rolls in 1948.

The Union received its Certificate of Registration under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, on the thirteenth day of March, 1948. Confirming the action of the Executive Committee in getting the Union registered, the General Body at its annual meeting accepted unanimously certain amendments to the Constitution made necessary by registration. Along with these, the General Body also passed a set of Rules for the day-to-day administration of the Union, so that the Constitution of the Union is now almost complete, and has just been printed.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The financial position of the Union showed a slight improvement in the course of the year, thanks to donations of Rs. 200 each from Bennet Coleman and Co. Ltd., and the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., in prompt and generous response to an appeal sent by Mr. Brelvi. Our healtfelt thanks to the proprietors of these institutions for their gesture.

The amount collected as membership fees, including admission fees, deposits, etc., for the year under review, i.e., April 1, 1948, to March 31, '49, was Rs. 1,162. The total income from all sources together was Rs. 1,795-1-0, while the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,614-9-6, leaving a deficit of Rs. 819-8-6.

The Journalists' Club continues to attract members as in the past for rest, recreation, exchange of news or discussion.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES & LECTURES

A record number of meetings, press conferences and receptions were organised at the Club or elsewhere during the year. The most impressive of them were the receptions held in honour of the Governor-General, Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India. The first two were held at the Taj, and the third, at the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Each time 250 to 300 journalists and guests, prominent among them the Premier of Bombay and Home Minister, and, on one occasion, the Governor of Bombay, were present.

Besides the distinguished persons others who addressed members of the Union or visited the Club were Sheikh Abdulla, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the late Dr. Syud Hussain, Mr. Louis Fischer, Members of the Egyptian Press Delegation, Mr. Henry C Usborn, M.P., and Chairman of the Steering Commitee of the People's World Constituent Assembly, Dr. Anup Singh, Sir Francis Low, Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Suresh Chandra Majumdar, G. V. Krupanidhi, C. R. Srinivasan and other members of the Standing Committee of the Conference, Mr. D. R. F. Brower, Regional Information Officer to the U.K. High Commissioner, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Miss Mridula Sarabhai, Mr. L. W. Jardine, Leader of the British Moral Rearmament Mission to India, Mr. Y. K. Puri, Director-General of Rehabilitation and Evacuation and Lt. Col. M. T. Gulrajani, Director of Evacuation and Mr. J. Louis Orton, well-known British psychologist.

CONDOLENCE MEETINGS

The Union's deep sense of sorow over the passing away of Mr. B. G. Horniman, the 'doyen of Bombay journalists' was expressed at a meeting on October 19, 1948, when glowing tributes to his memory were paid by several speakers.

The death of Mr. Brelvi, an hour or so after the grand reception to the Governor-General, came as a great shock to all and particularly to members of the Union.

PRESS RESTRICTIONS

Agitated over certain provisions of the Public Security Measures Act, passed by the Bombay Legislature, the Union at its annual meeting passed a resolution, characterising these provisions as 'a violation of democratic rights' and 'detrimental to the growth of healthy traditions in journalism.'

When Mr. Totu Gupta, ex-Editor of Trend, Mr. Batuk Desai, special correspondent of the Sanj Vartaman, and Mr. Raghuvir Kodial and Shridar Telkar, Editors of the Indian Press Association Ltd., complained to the Executive Committe of rude behaviour from policemen and a few Congress volunteers at the time of Pandit Nehru's visit to Bombay and the A.I.C.C. session in the last week of April, 1948. A special meeting of journalists was called, when the pressmen concerned recounted what had happened to them and a resolution protesting against such treatment was passed.

A Sub-Committe, consisting of Messrs. C. K. Narayanswami (Convener), Samuel Castelino and A. M. Abraham was set up to explore the possibilities of calling a city conference. As the Sub-Committee did not meet, the Secretary, with the help of the one or two members, drafted a set of recommendations in respect of the proposal. These recommendations have been accepted by the Executive Committee, and Mr. Abraham has been entrusted with the work of making preliminary preparations for the proposed conference.

The question of forming an All-India Federation of Journalists, though deferred at the beginning, was taken up again recently when a request from the U.P. Working Journalists' Federation for support for such a move was considered by the Executive Committee. The Committee, agreeing in principle with the proposal, asked for concrete proposals from the Federation to be put before our General Body for a decision.

The Chairman of the Union has sent a letter to Mr. Nanda, describing the failure of the journalists to get any attention from the Committee appointed by him, expressing the readiness of the Union for a settlement by negotiation and asking for an early official enquiry to prepare the ground for such a settlement. A copy of our Memorandum of Demands was also enclosed, and signs are not wanting that some move is afoot for an enquiry.

RADIO

FRIDAY, August 26.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee Seyama Devi (H Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ghulam Husain (Sitar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Wali Mohammad (G Bhajano) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 N. L. Ranade (Bhajan Mirabai) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 London Phil. Orch. 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Shasidchandra Arolkar (Multani) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Madhavrao Pitre (Purvi) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Sharadchandra Arolkar (Shree) 7-30 N. L. Ranade (Durga) 7-45 Clarionet Par Pilu 8-0 Wali Mohammad (G Ghazal ane Pad) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Pury and Philomena Nazareth 10-10 Old, New and Borrowed by Adi Marzban.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Madhavrao Pitre (Lalit) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 D. V. Natu (Marathi Pad) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 D. V. Natu (Marathi Pad) 1-10 Mishra Sangeet Mudrika 1-40 Mahila Mandal 4-30 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Ghulam Husain (Sitar) 5-45 Shama Devi (Hindi Bhajan) 6-0 N. L. Ranade (Marwa) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners Marathi 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Ghulam Husain (Sitar) 8-30 Navi Marathi Pustake Talk :n Maratin by Prof. M. V. Rajadhyaksha 8-45 Shyamadevi (Ghazal: Ghalib) 9-0 Sharadchandra Arolkar (Kamod) 9-20 D. V. Natu (Marathi Pad) 9-30 Music by A. S. Dholekar 9-45 Indian Classics Retold Prithviraj Raso (by Rambhai Bakshi) 10-0 "Pratima" Roopak in Hindi by Bhring Tupkari 10-30 Saraswatibai Paterpekar (Shankara).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. "Mishra Sangeet" Kallian Qawwal 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Shakuntala Shreegondekar (Jaunpuri) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Chimanlal Mistry and Party (Inst. Trio) 6-25 Shreenivas Khale (Purvi) 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majurbhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Filmi Sitare 7-15 Topic of Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Shreenivas Khale (Kedara) 7-45 C. K. Malek Sukhun and Party (H songs) 8-0 "Chal Chitranu Sangeet" 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme (Relayed from Delhi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Songs from Screen 9-30 C. K. Malek Sukhun and Party (Ghazal and Naat) 9-45 Mishra Dhun (On Clarionet: Banjo and Violin By Chimanlal Mistry and Party) 10-0 Shakuntala Shreegondekar (Bageshree).

STAGGERING OF HOURS IN MILLS TO CONTINUE

BOMBAY, Thursday: The meeting of the Bombay Provincial Labour Advisory Board held at the Secretariat on Aug. 25, 1949, came to the conclusion that for the present there was no alternative to the continuance of the system of staggering of hours in textile industry and staggering of holidays in non-textile industries.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, presided over the meeting which was also attended by the Minister for Health, Public Works and Development.

Mr. Nanda, at the outset, reviewed the entire situation of supply of power and traced the history of the system of staggering that had to be introduced under the difficulties created by the effects of the cyclone disaster.

He said that the Board, in its previous meeting, had discussed the supply position as it had then been reported and that the Government Superintending Engineer (Hydro) of the Electric Grid Department had paid a visit of inspection to the three power houses of the Tatas and confirmed the accuracy of the previous report.

IMPROVEMENTS

The Tata engineers and the Electrical Commissioner of the Government of Bombay, who had attended the meeting, explained and clarified the existing power position and the future possibilities of improving it. The Minister for Public Works also elucidated the position.

In the light of the discussions following the examination of the supply position, it was found that the various alternatives to the continuance of the existing system were impracticable, undesirable and affected the interests of labour and production unfavourably. The meeting, therefore, came to the conclusion that for the present there was no alternative to maintenance of the status quo.

The Board, in the meantime, would further study the situation and explore any possibilities of fuller power production (particularly under the Railway Department) that might be suggested when it meets next. The Board also recommended that Government should assist the Power Company to obtain the requisite licence and foreign exchange for the import of a turbine to serve as a standby.

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FIRST CLASS DOCK YARD FOR BOMBAY

British Engineers' View

BOMBAY, August 25, (UPI): "There is no reason why a first class naval dockyard could not be created in the present area of the naval dock in Bombay," said Messrs. S. S. Harrison and James Fairweather, Consulting Civil Engineers from UK, while giving their opinion about the proposed scheme for expanding the present dockyard contempleted by the Government of India, after a priliminary impression of the locality.

The Engineers, who made the above statement in an interview to the UPI today, further said that the size and shape of the proposed dock would depend mainly on the policy laid down by the Government of India, and also on the results of the investigations which would be carried out in the existing sea-bed and the underlying rocks.

While giving their opinion on the proposed scheme, on which they are expected to make recommendations, the Engineers said that to build a first class naval dockyard as that of Syndney in Bombay, it would take not less than three to four years and the cost would be in the neighbourhood of ten million pounds.

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JAIRAJ, VEERA NILKANTH, TIWARI & SHANTA
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Songs MADHOK
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Foreign Films For The Week



A scene from Warners' "John Loves Mary". Patricia Neal has carved the words "John Loves Mary" on the Tree Trunk.

"JOHN LOVES MARY"

At The Regal

A Broadway hit that held the field for over fifty-two weeks, "John Loves Mary" is an uproariously comic farce with Ronald Reagan, Jack Carson, Wayne Morris, Edward Arnold and Warners' new find, Patricia Neal. Ronald Reagan plays the role of a hapless hero, confronted with a romantic obstacle in the person of an English war-bride. Jack Carson gets a chance for broad comedy characterisation as the friend of Reagan. Wayne Morris tries his hand for the first time at mild villainy. Appearing as a Washington politician, Edward Arnold proves inimittable.

The new star, Patricia Neal who has been on the stage for just over two years, has proved to be one of the most important new-comers to Hollywood during the year.

David Butler Hollywood's versatile director is responsible for the success of the screen version.

"THE SUN COMES UP"

At The Metro

A poignant story of a boy, a widow, and a dog, is brought to the screen, in M.G.M.'s "The Sun Comes UP", released this week at the Metro.

Directed by Richard Thorpe with simplicity parallel to the theme, the film is neither jarring nor dull. Pleasing photograpiy in warm technicolour contributes to the general satisfaction this film affords.

A welcome sight since years is Jeanette MacDonald, celebratted Soprano. She makes a faintly awkward effort at drama (perhaps because she is customarily associated with handsome baritone, Nelson Eddy.) But she gradually fits into the role of a wartime widow whose only son is killed in a street-car accident. The dog Lassie, equally bereaved and devoted to her son, discovers a new companion in Claude Jarman, Junior, an orphan closely resembling his former playmate. Tender scenes follow in which orphan, widow and dog adapt themselves to one another. Of course, the end is a happy arrangement for all concerned. Lloyd Nolan is the only contendable male cast, not as the inevitable lover but as a sympathetic observer.

If not a memmorable film in the "Lassie tradition" it is at least a satisfying one worth a visit.

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW

The country-wide celebrations of the second year of National Independence are screened for film audiences and included in Indian News Review No.45.

The scene opens with solemn dedication by the National leaders at Rajghat.

A colourful Services parade in Bombay, ceremonial tree planting in Calcutta and processions of temple deities in Madras, are some of the special features of the Independence Day Celebrations included in the newsreel.

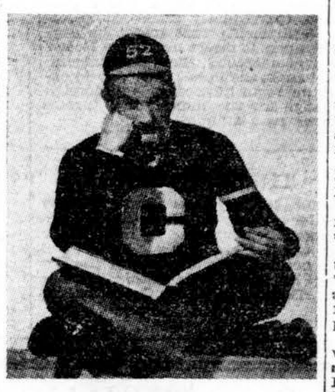
Other items of interest are a Child Welfare Exhibition in Delhi under the auspices of the Indian Committee of the United Nation's appeal for children, the arrival of a fresh batch of Tempest aircraft for the RIAF, and the finals of Inter-Provincial Football Tournament in Calcutta.

"MR. BELVEDERE GOES TO COLLEGE"

At The Strand

A definite "character" seems to be introduced to the screen in much the same way as authors like P. G. Woodehouse have done in their books with Jeeves and Berkley Gray with Norman Conquest. This is a novel development in Hollywood and fully amplified in the unique creation of Mr. Belvedere, an infallible genius—portrayed by Clifton Webb in Twentieth-Century Fox's "Mr. Belvedere Goes to College."

The stupendous success of the initial Clifton Webb film "Sitting Pretty" is unlikely to fade with this second instalment. It is no less counting in smacking good humour from start to finish. This time in the same characteristic manner, Mr. Belvedere turns the entire curricula of a university, upside down (his peculiar Yogic way of adjusting society.) He enters College as a freshman; a nonentity by accepted statute, but poll-vaults his way into the priviledged status of a Sophomore, and thence to graduation with flying colours, all done in a very high brow version of Mighty House. The romantic side is capably handled by petite Shirley Temple and her ardent suitor, Tom Drake. Others in the cast are Jessie Royce Landis, Kathleen Hughes, and Taylor Holmes. Superb direction by Elliott Nuggent renders this film one of the most outstanding comedies so far produced.



"Hollywood-Yogi?" Clifton Webb, as Mr. "Belvedere, Super Genius"

"AFRICA SCREAMS"

Held Over At New Empire

Side-splitting comedy and jungle thrills provide excellent entertainment to Bud-Costello fans in their latest picture, "Africa Screams" which is held over at the New Empire for the coming week.

U. S. FOREST FIRES GET OUT OF CONTROL

Several States Affected

NEW YORK, August 24, (PTI-Reuter): Forest fires blazed out of control tonight in Idaho, California, Montana and South Dakota.

New fires were kindled by lighting in Idaho's Payette National Forest while firemen tried unsuccessfully to quell four major outbreaks over 17,000 acres in the same area.

Four large fires and several smaller ones burned in Yellowstone Park, Montana, while foresters estimated that 5,000 acres of South Dakota timberland and 10,000 acres of grass land had been burned.

The Federal Government is sending reinforcements to help 200 State firemen and 600 marines fighting a losing battle against fires in San Diego, California.

Another blaze, one of 118 to break out during the week end, was spreading in three directions in Stanislau's National Forest, California and was out of control.

Rockefeller Orient H. Q. To Move To India

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25 (UPA). —The Rockefeller official, stationed in China since 1946, said his organization is moving its Orient headquarters to India because of "impossible" working conditions in China.

FIGHT AGAINST T. B.

LONDON, August 25.

The reorganisation of Britain's anti-tuberculosis scheme after the introduction of the National Health Service Act, has enabled many additional measures of financial and medical relief to be brought to sufferers throughout the country.

There are now special sanatoria for children, institutions for "combined cases" where lung and other diseases of the joints and bones are treated, and maternity units.

Financial distress, one of the greatest factors in retarding a patient's recovery, has been considerably alleviated by allowances being made—L. P. S.

MORE DOLLARS FOR FAR EAST LIKELY

Democrats Agree To 100-Million Aid

NEW YORK, August 25. (PTI-Reuter): Some influential Administration Democrats in the Senate were now prepared to agree to a 100-million dollar authorisation for the Far East in the Military Aid Programme, provided no aid was authorised for Chiang Kai-Kai-shek, the "New York Times" said today.

In a despatch from its Washington correspondent, the newspaper said that these Senators were willing to do this to win all possible support for the arms project, which is mainly intended to arm America's European partners in the North Atlantic treaty.

CONDITIONS

The despatch said that it was authoritatively explained that the concession by the Administration democrat would have two important conditions: (1) that the president be allowed entirely free hand in spending or not spending such authorisation. (2) that it should not encompass by any explicit direction the Nationalist Government of China, which the State Department has written off for the forseeable future as not worthy of further aid in its struggle with the Communists.

Administration Senate leaders, particularly Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas had taken a strong stand against bringing any additional beneficiaries into the military assistance project.

New, however, Senator Connally, who has the bill in charge, as Chairman of the Combined Senate Foreign Relations armed Services Committee, has reluctantly accepted the prospect that the Far East probably must go into the measure, the "New York Times", said.

The paper added that "the willingness of highly placed Administration Senators to make this limited concession appeared to have raised some prospect, if only a slight one, for a settlement of the China controversy as a corollary to the European rearmament".

Shaw Vetoes Ceremony

DUBLIN—Most disappointed man in Ireland is 55-year-old Patrick C'Reilly Dublin's cultured dustman who is known among his friends as "George Bernard Shaw" because of his admiration for the playwright.

C'Reilly campaigned for along time to raise funds to erect a marble plague outside the house in Synge Street where Shaw was born 93 years ago. Everything was ready for the plaque to be unveiled by the local Roman Catholic priest, Canon J. P. Sherwin.

But Shaw wrote to C'Reilly vetoing the idea of a ceremony. He said he would be satisfied with the prayers of his Irish friends.—PTI-Reuter.

Indian Student Addresses Ohio State Legislature

COLOMBUS, (Ohio), August 24, (PTI-Reuter): A young Indian woman Mrs. Rajmal Devdas, has become the first foreign student to address the Ohio State Legislature.

At the invitation of the Speaker of the House she spoke on social and economic conditions in India and afterwards the House passed a resolution of appreciation.

Mrs. Devadas, who is studying for a degree in nutrition at Ohio State University, has addressed several American associations and recently spoke at the National Convention of the Home Economics Association in San Francisco.

RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR ONLY TEN YEARS

Assembly Adopts Article

NAGAPPA'S SCHEME FOR MAKING WORKERS OWNERS OF INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI.)—The Constituent Assembly again met five minutes late today, after the quorum bell was rung once "unofficially".

As the House resumed discussion of an article seeking to limit reservation of seats in legislatures to scheduled castes and tribes to a period of ten years, Mr. S. Nagappa (Madras) sprung a surprise on the House by expounding a scheme for making workers the owners of industry. Mr. Nagappa's scheme was: "Deduct a part of the daily wages of the workers and soon you will have the necessary capital to buy up all the factories from the Capitalists."

Warming up, Mr. Nagappa said that the scheme could be implemented at an early date if only the Labour Minister "took it into his head" to do so.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, commented icily, "I am sure you are making a very good suggestion but it is out of place in connection with this article."

Mr. Nagappa: "I am saying this because I want not merely to criticize Government but also to give them constructive suggestions."

The Constituent Assembly today resumed discussion on article 295-A, which seeks to limit the period of reservation of seats in Legislatures for scheduled castes and tribes to ten years.

Mr. S. Nagappa (Madras) moved an amendment to provide that the reservation would end after ten years only if by that time the scheduled castes and tribes had been brought economically, politicaly and socially to the level of other communities.

MINISTER FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

Mr. Nagappa wanted a Minister to be appointed to the Centre for Harijan Uplift and 5 per cent of the Central revenues to be set apart for grants to the provinces for the welfar of the Harijans.

He complained that among the ambassadors and governors appointed so far there was not a single Harijan. He suggested that every Public Service Commission should have at least one Harijan member. Harijans, Mr. Nagappa urged, should be recruited to the Army not merely as sepoys but also in responsible positions. He favoured the appointment of a Commission after five years to go round the country and study what progress had been made in the advancement of Harijans and make suitable suggestions.

Members interrupted Mr. Nagappa frequently and suggested to the House that many of his remarks were "irrelevant".

LET SAFEGUARDS CONTINUE

Mr. V. I. Muniswamy Pillai (Madras) moved an amendment which said cer was to be appointed at the Cen that the reservations could be continued for a longer period if Parliament so decided Mr. Pillai said that under Article 291 a special offitre who would study how the safeguards were working and report to the President who would place it before Parliament. Mr. Pillai suggested that Parliament should be able, after considering the report, to continue the safeguards for a further period if necessary. Mr. Pillai said though the Minorities Advisory Committee's report was discussed and adopted by the House in 1947, nothing had been done by the Provincial Governments to implement them. Only in the United Provinces, and in Madras to some extent, had some steps been taken, he added. He felt that unless Government took a keen interest in this period of ten years, Harijans would not be able to come up to the level of other communities.

GENERAL ELECTION AFTER TEN YEARS

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) by his amendment wanted that after the expiry of ten years when provisions in the Constitution relating to the reservation of scheduled castes would cease to have effect, a general election should be held.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: "The point which you have raised is covered by another amendment" (standing in the name of Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. T. Krishnamachari).

Mr. Ahmed: "If that is so, Sir, the idea must have been misappropriated from my amendment. This is a great compliment to me."

Mr. Ahmed said the article as it stood was ambiguous inasmuch as it was not stated whether the assemblies world be dissolved after ten years or continue to function till the next election.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (East Punjab) moved an amendment seeking that reservation through nomination given to the Anglo-Indian community should also cease to have any effect after ten years.

RESERVATION TO CONTINUE TILL HOUSE IS DISSOLVED

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved an amendment seeking to add a proviso to the new article moved by Dr. Ambedkar. It stated that "nothing in the article shall affect the representation in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State until the dissolution of the then existing House or the Assembly as the case may be."

Speaking about the representation to the Anglo-Indian community, Mr. Krishnamachari explained that it was merely a "permissive provision". It was not an obligatory or statutory provision. Full discretion had been given to the President. The Anglo-Indian community was a distinct community and it would be cruel to ask these people completely to merge themselves in the quickest possible time in the body politic. There was nothing incongruous in giving the Anglo-Indian community a privilege which was only granted to them 'exgratio'.

Mr. Chandrika Ram (Bihar), supported by Mr. Jagat Narain Lal (Bihar), emphasised the need for tackling vigorously within the next ten years the question of raising the level of the backward classes to that of the advanced classes.

MOST ENLIGHTENED COMMUNITY

Referring to the Anglo-Indian community, Mr. Jagat Narain Lal said, "The Anglo-Indians are the most enlightened and most advanced community in this country. If there is any case for reservation for them it is that they are in a great minority, but there are also so many other communities who are in a very great minority. No community, however small, should ever think of claiming representation in the legislatures or anywhere else on the ground of being in a minority or majority. Service, ability and capacity alone should be the decided factor. If there are members of the Anglo-Indian community, advanced as they are, who are equally imbued with a spirit of service to the country and to the people, they will continue to have representation without reservations".

TAGORE'S ADVICE

Mr. Upendranath Barman (West Bengal) called upon the Caste Hindus to approach the problem of the scheduled castes and tribes with the vision of Rabindranath Tagore, who had said, "those you have left behind, they are dragging you down." He was sorry that even after two years of independence, no vigorous drive had been made to get this curse lifted. If the scheduled castes found that their interests were not being served by the intelligent sections of the people, then what they had to do was to take full advantage of adult franchise and take charge of the Government of the country. They would then be able to do justice to themselves and to others.

Mr. Jadubans Sahai (Bihar) said that the ten-year time limit for reservation was a test not so much to the scheduled castes and tribes as to the more advanced sections of society. He wanted everyone who worked for their uplift to imbibe the message of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bihar Government, said Mr. Sahai, though the province was poor, had in the last three years spent over a crore of rupees on the construction of irrigation bunds in the five districts of Chota Nagpur inhabited by the tribes.

The debate was ended by the adoption of a closure motion.

AMBEDKAR ACCEPTS 10-YEAR TIME-LIMIT

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, replying to the debate, said that he was prepared to accept Pandit Bhargava's amendment laying down a ten-year time limit for the representation of Anglo-Indians by nomination. Such a time limit was not suggested in the general body of the report of the Minorities Advisory Committee, but a similar amendment moved by Pandit Bhargava during the subsequent debate was accepted by the House and Dr. Ambedkar was, therefore, bound to accept it.

As regards Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment, one part of it had been met by Mr. Krishnamachari's amendment which Dr. Ambedkar was accepting. "I am not at all clear in my own mind at the present stage from the words in the clause whether the time limit should begin to operate from the commencement of the Constitution or from the date of the first election to the new Parliament. That is a matter which the Drafting Committee will consider and, if necessary, we will bring some amendment to carry out the intention that the period should be from the time of the meeting of the first Parliament".

Dr. Ambedkar said that it was not possible for him to accept Mr. Muniswamy Pillay's and Dr. Mono Mohan Das's amendment. While they were prepared to leave the clause as it stood, they proposed to vest Parliament with the power to alter the clause by further extension of the ten-year period. As this matter was being introduced in the Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar did not think that the House should permit any change to be made in this except by amendment of the Constitution itself.

HARIJANS NEED LONGER TERMS

Dr. Ambedkar went on: "I should like to say one of two words with regard to the members of the scheduled castes who have spoken in somewhat passionate and vehement terms on the limitation imposed by this article. They have really no cause for complaint because the decision to limit the reservation to ten years was taken with their consent. I personally myself was prepared to press for a longer time because I do feel that so far as the scheduled castes are concerned, they have not been treated on the same footing as the other minorities. For instance, so far as I know, the special reservation for Mussalmans started in the year 1892. Therefore, the Mussalmans have practically enjoyed these privileges for more or less 60 years. The Christians got this privilege under the Constitution of 1920. The scheduled castes got this only in the Constitution of 1935. The commencement of this benefit of special representation practically began for them in 1937, when the Act came into operation.

"Unfortunately for them, they had the benefit of this only for two years, for from 1939 to 1946 the Constitution was suspended and the scheduled castes were not in a position to enjoy the benefit of the privileges which were given to them by the 1935 Act and it would have been quite proper and generous on the part of the House to have given to the scheduled castes a longer term with regard to these reservations. But it was accepted by Mr. Nagappa, Mr. Muniswamy Pillay and all those members who, if I may say so—I am not making a complaint —were acting on the other side and I think it is not right now to go back on these provisions. If at the end of the ten years the scheduled castes find that their position has not improved or if they want a further extension of this period, it will not be beyond their capacity or intelligence to invent new ways of getting the same protection which they are promised under this article.

Replying to one of the members, Dr. Ambedkar said, "I would be perfectly prepared to give the scheduled castes a far longer term than is given in this article. To all those people who have been so meticulous that this thing must end in ten years, I would like to quote Edmund Burke, "Large Empires and small minds do not go together" (Cheers).

All amendments excepting those moved by Pandit Bhargava and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari were either withdrawn or rejected.

RESERVATION ARTICLE

Article 295A, as adopted by the House reads:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this part, the provisions of this Constitution (A) relating to the reservation of seats for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes either in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State, (B) relating to the representation of the Anglo-Indian community either in the House of the People or in the legislative assemblies of the states through nomination, shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution.

Provided that nothing in this article shall affect the representation in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State until the dissolution of the then existing House or the Assembly, as the case may be."

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

Crisis In Anglo-U. S. Relations

"NEW REPUBLIC'S" FEARS

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, (UPA) The liberal magazine New Republic comments "there is every chance the sterling crisis will become a crisis in Anglo-American relations and efforts to resolve this crisis will end in breakdown. Bitterness and recrimination which may follow will not break up the free world. But they may well make impossible the co-ordinated actions necessary for its preservation. Too many Americans are indifferent to Britain's problem in the belief that its cause is socialism...the crisis is not a British one but a sterling one. And the immediate cause of the exhaustion of sterling reserves is not in Britain at all"

"British exports to America have fallen to one-half of last year's rate, but this decline accounts for only 15 percent of the fall in sterling reserves. One half of our total sterling imports consists of rubber and tin from Malaya, jute from India and Pakistan, wool from Australia and New Zealand and cocoa from the Gold Coast and Nigeria. A sharp decline in our imports of these goods and in their prices was the initial cause of the crisis.

"It had became almost unmanageable when John Snyder's assurance to American bankers that devaluation of sterling was 'in the bag' set off a flight from the pound". At any time but this these losses would be within the capacity of the sterling system to absorb. But the system, already weakened, was overtaxed by commitments made by Britain in winning the war. To induce reluctant India to fight the Axis, Britain undertook to pay the entire cost of the British Army in India and the entire cost of the Indian Army outside India. She paid for Egyptian laborers to build earthworks for Egypt's defence against Rommel She paid further huge sums to Iraq, Iran and Pakistan.

"In a cause in which we later accepted unlimited commitment, Britain gave up the inheritance of centuries of effort and committed herself to sterling debts of dol. 12,000,000,000, a sum which would have taken her labor force working on exports 50 years to repay...Two major and immediate decisions face the British. The first is devaluation. It is necessary at once in order to encourage sterling exports to America and discourage sterling purchases here...the second necessary step is settlement of sterling balances"

SAFEGUARDING ARAB UNITY

Egypt's Talks With Iraq

ALEXANDRIA August 25 (PTI-Reuter): Egypt has emerged from the two days talks with the Iraqi Premier, General Nuri es Said, in full agreement on general principles for safeguarding arab unity and the independence of Arab States the Egyptian Premier, Sairry Pasha, said today.

He added that he had discussed all matters relating to Arab countries, and that the talks would "result in the consolidation of an Arab bloc capable of facing events with one heart".

TITO LASHES OUT AT ALBANIAN PREMIER

"He Is Working Against His Own People"

BELGRADE, August 24, (UPA): Marshal Tito's Government lashed out at the communist regime of Albania tonight after telling Russia to mind its own business and said that Yugoslavia was "the defender of the interests of the Albanian people."

Premier Enver Hoxha of Albania, who sided with Russia in the Tito-Kremlin dispute, is "working against his own people", it charged.

The Yugoslav Government published what it called an explanation to Yugoslava of the two recent Albanian notes complaining of alleged frontier violations.

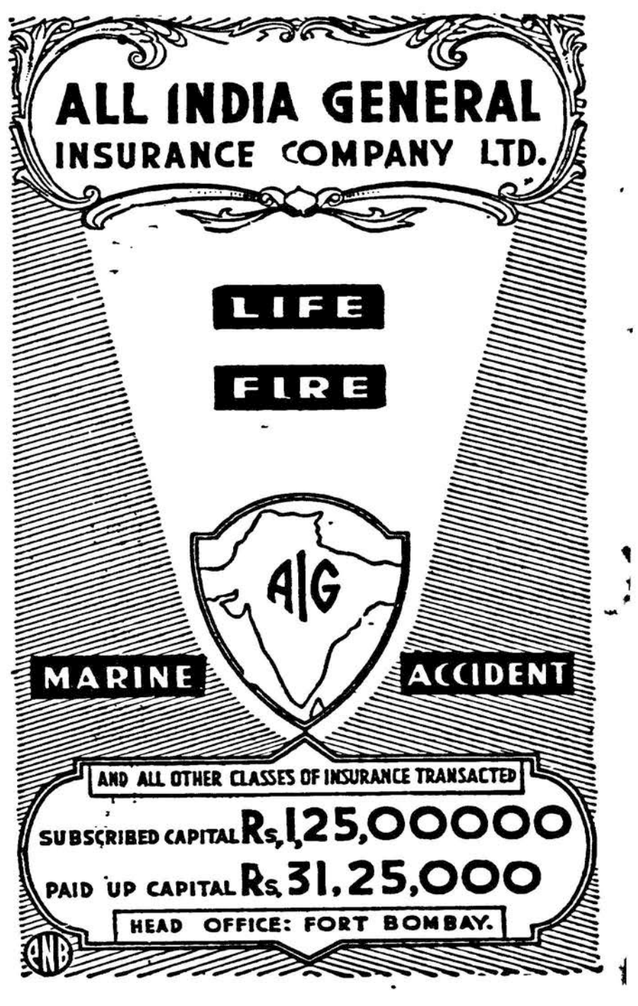
Western diplomats said that Marshal Tito's "hands off" note to Russia warning it not to meddle in Yugoslavia's internal affairs was the best he ever sent. In effect, they said, Toto addressed himself to all communist parties in the world telling them that the basis of his quarrel with Russia was whether the Kremlin had the right to dictate to any party or any Government.

Tito also put the Russian on the spot, diplomats said, by offering to send home all the Soviet citizens in Yugoslavia who wished to go.

In Moscow, the authoritive magazine, "New Times" said that few diplomatic documents in recent times had such vast international importance as Russia's note to Tito threatening "effective measures" unless the alleged mistreatment of Russian citizens was stopped.

A London dispatch noted that Russia's propaganda agencies, apparently reflecting the anxiety over Tito's successful defence of his policy were carrying the line that opposition to Russian policy was opposition to peace.





Down 8-13 In Final Game, Mr. And Mrs. Lewis Take Ten Points In A Row To Win

TOURISTS' STRONG POSITION

Evans In Great Form Behind The Wickets

CANTERBURY, August 25 (PTI-Reuter): Although the New Zealanders dismissed Kent today for 184 in reply to their own first innings total of 358, they did not enforce the follow on. At close of play they were 139 for four in their second innings.

The following were the scores:—

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings) 358
KENT (1st Innings)

Fagg b Cowie 3 Ames c Hadlee b Rabone 11, Todd b Ames 54, Davies b Rabone 36, Pawson c Hadlee b Burtt 50, Evans c & b Burtt 1, Clark c Mooney b Burtt 4, Crush c Donnelly b Burtt 15, Dovey c Hadlee b Burtt 0, Wright not out 0; Ridgway c Sutcliffe b Burtt 4, Extras 6. Total 184.

Bowling Analysis: Cave 3/0/11/0; 19/269/3; Burtt 34.3/8/56/6: Sutcliffe 2/0/11/0.

NEW ZEALAND (2nd Innings)

Rabone c Evans b Ridgway	....	36
Mooney c Evans b Ridgeway	..	46
Smith c Evans b Ridgeway	....	2
Hadlee c Evans b Oovey	....	9
Wallace not out	....	32
Donnelly not out	....	13
EXTRAS	....	1
TOTAL (for 4 wkts.)	....	139

Vinoo And Hazare As Coaches In India?

BOMBAY, August 25. (PTI):

The Board of Control for Cricket in India have a proposal to engage Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Hazare as coaches for Bombay and Maharashtra Cricket Associations during the coming winter season, it was learnt here today.

Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Hazare, both of whom had a successful season this year with Lancashire League teams, are expected in India shortly. Mankad will be arriving by air early in September and Hazare by sea early in October.

The proposal to engage the two cricketers as coaches, which was suggested by the Cricket Control Board President, Mr. A. S De Mello, will cost the board Rs. 4,000, if the Board's working committee approves it. Each will receive a salary of Rs. 600 per month.

It is also learnt that Vijay Hazare and Vinoo Mankad would represent their "home" Associations, Maharashtra and Kathiawar respectively, in the coming Ranji Trophy matches.

PLACE AND DAWKES WILL TOUR INDIA

LONDON, August 25 (PTI-Reuter): Winston Place, Lancashire opening batsman, and G. Dawkes, the Derbyshire wicketkeeper, are among the sixteen players who will form the British Empire team to tour India, Pakistan and Ceylon shortly. Both have received permission from their counties to make the trip.

Cliff Gladwin, the Derbyshire fast bowler, is also in the list, but Derbyshire have not yet agreed to let him go.

All but two of the party leave by air on October 6 Ken Meuleman and Wally Langdon, who are in Australia, will join them in Bombay.

Eleven of the party are at present playing in the Lancashire league. They are Jock Livingston (New South Wales) Captain Fred Freer (Australia and Victoria), C. Pepper (New South Wales), George Tribe (Australia and Victoria), Jack Pettiford (New South Wales), Des Fitzmaurice (Victoria), Harry Lambert (Victoria), Bill Alley (New South Wales), J. K. Holt (West Indies), Frank Worral (West Indies) and George Pope (England and Derbyshire).

The other five are Winston Place (Lancashire), G. Dawkes (Derbyshire) Cliffe Gladwin (England and Derbyshire), Ken Meuleman (Australia and Victoria) and Wally Langdon (Western Australia).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage
8-30 p.m. Siddarth vs. G.M.C.
4-30 p.m. Khalsa vs. Sydenham (Inter College)
5-45 p.m. Bombay City vs. Burmah Shell (W.I. Football Championship)
St. Xavier's Ground, Parel
4-30 p.m. A.S.I. XI vs. St. Xavier's 'C' (H.V.M. Cup)
5-40 p.m. Tata 'A' vs. Goan S.C. 'B' (II Division Harwood League)
BADMINTON
C. C. I. Courts
5 p.m. C.C.I. Open Championships.
TABLE TENNIS
Elphinstone Technical School
5-30 p.m. Bombay Provincial TT Tournament

PROVINCIAL BADMINTON SEC. TRIPS ON A "POINT OF LAW"

(By Our Badminton Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A match has never been lost till it has been won. This wellknown saying of the experienced and wise could never have been more justifiably applied than today in the case of the mixed doubles encounter between George Lewis and Mrs. Lewis—Shirke and Miss Nigudkar played this evening at the Cricket Club of India in the club's open badminton tournament. Few imagined that Lewis, that master of strategy and court-craft, and his partner would be able to pull the match off, from an absolutely impossible situation.

With Shirke and Miss Nigudkar playing at the top of their form, and leading 13-8 in the third and final game, there was little doubt aparently as to the result of the match. But that was not to be so. George and his wife playing magnificiently recovered from this position, and winning ten points in a row, with only the service changing ends once during the course, they deprived Shirke and Miss Nigudkar of almost a certain victory.

Special credit must definitely be paid to Mrs. Lewis for her sterling performance towards the end of the game. As the game drew to a thrilling close, she never hesitated in her decisions, and guarding her portion of the court at the net faithfully she smashed thrice, and correctly too, at stages when the position of her side was far from encouraging. But still she did not let that discourage her, and she won the last three points all on her own to help giving the finishing touches to the match, in which she had been the chief architect of her side's fortunes.

This evening's matches which were mainly confined to the men's singles and mixed doubles proved to be of a mixed character and fortunes. While those in the men's singles were mainly one-sided, those in the mixed were the most thrilling seen hitherto in the tournament.

Ramesh Desai was the only player in the singles who experienced any difficulty in winning. Winning the first game against Paruleka: in ridiculously easy fashion, Ramesh suddenly cracked up, due possibly to tiresomeness, and his tosses and the services lacked the length, worth the result that his opponent was able easily to tackle them. But with his opponent tiring out faster than him, Ramesh ultimately won the match, winning the second game over the extra points.

Not realising that forcing the issue against Motiram Desai never brought forth the desired results, Mahesh Desai lost the first of the three games played in his mixed doubles match against Motiram and his partner Homi Dubash. Receiving excellent support at the net from his partner Miss Rege, Mahesh started corner to corner driving along the net, and Motiram found these tactics absolutely unsuitable to him, and Mahesh and his partner won the next game to level the scores. In the decidier even, Moltiram and his partner took Mahesh and Miss Rege completely by surprise to take a flying lead of 6-1, which reached the 7-6 stage very soon. From then on Miss Rege every time got the better of Miss Dubash at the net, and with Mahesh beating Motiram on the run of the shuttle, there was no difficulty in their winning the game and the match with it. They were in no small measure helped by the comparatively greater mistakes of Miss Dubash, specially in the last game.

An incident, of considerable importance and far-reaching consequences, involving a point of law occurred in two matches played this evening.

In an earlier match between Henry Ferreira and Dr. V. R. Varadkar, umpire L. R. Agaskar, the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Badminton Association and as such a high official in badminton circles, failed to declare as fault several services in which Henry Ferreira clearly dragged one of his feet during the execution of his services. This however did not in any way effect the result of the match, as Henry Ferreira proved far superior to his opponent, beating him 15-1, 15-1.

In the second match, between Ramesh D. Desai and S. S. Parulekar, umpire Anant Ullal, an old-timer, called a fault on Desai's services on three occasions for a similar incident —that of dragging one of his feet during the execution of his service—which Agaskar had in the previous match allowed to pass as correct.

After the match when Agaskar was pointed out his omission he maintained that his decisions were true to the rules of badminton, and that the dragging of the foot did not penalise the server.

I now quote the rule verbatim from the Rules of Badminton, from which it will be clearly seen without the shadow of a doubt that the word "stationary" constitutes an absence of movement, and dragging the foot obviously constitutes movement, however slow or slight, and is therefore against the rigid and correct wording of the rule which allows no room for doubtful interpretation.

The rule is as follows:—

"The server and the player served to must stand within the limits of their respective courts (as bounded by the short and long service the centre and side lines) and some part of both feet of these players must remain in contact with the ground in a "stationary" position until the service is delivered."

In passing, let us give due credit to Anant Ullal for giving his decisions regardless of the fact that they were entirely contrary to those given in a previous match by Agaskar an important official in badminton; it is due to Anant that this important rule, which had hitherto been hardly applied, will receive its merited attention.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles

M. Guha beat M. P. Desai, 15-3, 15-2; H. Ferreira beat Dr. V. R. Varadkar, 15-1, 15-1; R. D. Desai beat S. S. Parulekar, 15-4, 18-16; G. Lewis beat S. A. Phalnikar, 15-5, 15-4.

Women's Singles

Miss Mumtaz Chinoy beat Miss Tehmi Vakil, 11-2, 11-2.

Mixed Doubles

M. P. Desai and Miss Rege beat M. N. Desai and Miss H. N. Dubash, 6-15, 15-10, 15-8; M. S. Patil and Miss B. Faria beat M. Guha and Miss P. D. Shroff, 15-13, 15-9; G. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis beat G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar, 15-11, 11-15, 18-13.

Professional Singles

L. G. Salve beat Vithal Manaji, 15-1, 15-8; Hari Sadu beat Sajan Ramchand 15-7, 15-10.

Today's Fixtures

5-00 p.m. Miss B. Faria vs Mrs. Lewis; 5-20 p.m. R. D. Desai vs H. Ferreira; 5-40 p.m. B. D. Shroff vs P. S. Nilkant; 6-00 p.m. M. P. Desai and Miss Rege vs M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss T. Vakil, 6-20 p.m. Davindar Mohan vs M. S. Patil; G. Lewis vs M. Guha; 7-00 p.m. R. D. Desai and Miss S. S. Phansalkar vs Bala Ullau and Mrs. R. Soman.

Malaya Invited For Asian Lawn Tennis

SINGAPORE, August 25 (PTI): Malaya has been invited to participate in the first International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia, which will commence in Calcutta on December 22, cables PTI Representative in Malaya.

The Secretary of the Lawn Tennis Association of Malaya said that the invitation would be considered at a meeting of the Council of the Association, to be convened shortly.

Ceylon Schools Side Likely To Tour South India

COLOMBO, August 25 (PTI): The Ceylon Public Schools Cricket Association has decided to send a representative side to tour South India in April next year.

The Association has informed member-schools of the proposed tour and details of the itinerary will shortly be made known.

Ceylon Hockey Team For Madras

COLOMBO, August 25 (PTI-Reuter): A hockey team from Ceylon will tour Madras very likely in October this year.

The Ceylon Hockey Association are now in communication with the Madras Hockey Association regarding the details of the tour.



CHANDARANA WINS TRIPLE CROWN

Table Tennis At Simla

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

U. M. Chandarana of Bombay, easily won the triple crown in the finals of the S. B. Charanjit Singh Memorial Table Tennis Tournament played here last night.

In the open singles event Chandarana beat T. C. Sud, a promising player of East Punjab, in three straight games.

Partnering Surinder Singh, a ranked player of the province, Chandarana beat A. Rajagopalan and M. K. Hansles in three straight games.

In the mixed doubles event U. M. Chandarana and Mrs. Pratap Singh scored an easy victory over K. Ramamurthi and Mrs. Joan Bosa.

Miss Pramila Khanna and Mrs. Joan Bose had a walk over in the womens doubles.

Results were:—

OPEN SINGLES: U. M. Chandarana beat T. C. Sud 21-8 21-12 21-7.

MEN'S DOUBLES: U. M. Chandarana and K. Surinder Singh beat A. Rajagopalan and M. K. Hansles 21-7 21-16, 21-17.

MIXED DOUBLES: U. M. Chandarana and Mrs. Pratap Singh beat K. Ramamurthi and Mrs. Joan Bose 21-14 21-8 21-13.

WOMEN'S OPEN DOUBLES: Pramila Khanna and Mrs. Joan Bose walk over Mrs. Pratap Singh and Mrs. A. Rajagopalan.

BENGAL TABLE TENNIS OFFICIAL RANKINGS

Kumar Ghosh Placed Number Three

CALCUTTA, August 25 (PTI): The Bengal Table Tennis Association today declared their ranking list for 1948-49.

The six-man list which was prepared on the results of the last Bengal Championships and other registered table tennis tournaments of the season, is as follows:—

1. Ranbir Bhandari,
2. Ujayant Kalyanpur,
3. Kumar Ghosh,
4. T. B. Kitchlu,
5. Manas Halder,
6. Samir Chatterji.

I.F.A. Shield

CALCUTTA, August 25 (PTI): Maharana Club (Gauhati) qualified for the semi-final of the I.F.A. Shield tournament by defeating Cuttack Combined by one goal to nil, in the only I.F.A. match played today.

Furuhashi Is World's Greatest Swimmer Today

FORMER WORLD CHAMPION BILL SMITH JR. SAYS THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT IT

HONOLULU, Aug. 25 (UPA).

FORMER world's champion free-style swimmer Bill Smith, Jr., graciously doffed his crown on Thursday to the new king, Hironoshin Furuhashi, on the eve of an international swimming meet here.

The towering Hawaiian athlete told the United Press, "No question about it. He is the greatest swimmer in the world today. His outstanding records prove what a he-man he is".

Smith, who holds the Olympic 400 meter title and other honours, was generous with his praise of Furuhashi and was joined by Smith, Sr., who is a lieutenant in the Honolulu Police Department, who said, "That Furuhashi fellow is terrific. His 18 minute 19 second record for the 1,500 meters at Los Angeles is like a three and one-half minute mile in track".

Honolulu sports editor Wally Hirai recalled one Japanese swimming authority, who two years ago when Smith was king and Furuhashi an obscure comer, predicted, "Some day Furuhashi will out-do Smith".

Hirai said Ikkaku Matzuzawa, Japan's Olympic swimming coach in 1932 and 1936 made the prediction. Matzuzawa told Hirai, "Furuhashi has lots to learn yet but even right now if the two were to engage in match races from 100 meters right up to 1,500 meters, Furuhashi would emerge the winner In the 800 meters Furuhashi. I'm confident, has the stuff to beat Smith by at least two seconds".

Matzuzawa then said, "Furuhashi lacks the necessary competition for greatness but if that opportunity comes when he is able to meet some of the world's greatest swimmers, the boy will be sensational. He just can't miss".

Smith won't swim against Furuhashi in the four-day international meet starting on Saturday but he will officiate during the races. Meet officials announced the full Japanese entries which were submitted by coach Masaji Kiyokawa.

Thursday, 200 meters free style—Captain Suichi Murayama, Yoshi Hamaguchi, Shegeyuki Maruyama. 800 meter relay—Hamaguchi, Maruyama, Marayama and Furuhashi.

Friday, 400 meters—Furuhashi, Shiro Hashizume, Sumio Tanaka. 400 meter relay—Hamaguchi, Maruyama, Marayama, Hashizume.

Saturday, 100 meters—Maruyama, Marayama, Hamaguchi. 800 meters—Furuhashi, Hashizume, Tanaka.

Sunday, 1,500 meters—Furuhashi, Hashizume, Tanaka.

Chief opposition for the Japanese for the sprints relays only will be Americans Wally Ris, Wally Wolf, Bob Gibe and Bob Nugent.

BOMBAY GYM. BEATEN BY SECOND DIVISION SIDE

Bombay Amateurs And St. Francis Goans In Another Draw

BOMBAY, Thursday.

General Motors, a second division league side beat Bombay Gymkhana by three goals to one in the first round of the Western India Football Championships at the Cooperage this evening. Earlier in the same tournament Bombay Amateurs and St. Francis Goans failed to register any score in a ding dong struggle in the replayed game in the same tournament.

Bombay Gymkhana fielded a rather weakened side. Their star players Linford, and McVicar were not there to assist them and the team was completely thrown out of gear. General Motors made most of the few opportunities that come their way and justified their inclusion in this senior tournament.

Bombay Amateurs failed to take advantage of a depleted St. Francis Goan team and a goalless draw resulted. Both sides wasted numerous chances in a game devoid of any excitement.

Midway through the first period Salvador sent across a fine centre and Robert trapping the ball with his left foot shot into the corner of the net giving the helpless Birthwistle no chance at all to save thus paving the way for General Motors to register the opening goal of the evening.

Bombay Gymkhana too had a very good chance to equalize but Mullock from fairly close in shot way above the goal. A corner kick taken by Bush and placed plum in the centre proved otherwise. Bourcier though badly covered tried a difficult shot which also sailed over.

Twelve minutes later a corner kick against Bombay Gymkhana brought in a second goal for General Motors. Robert headed into goal and it was seven minutes after resumption. General Motors scored a third goal and centre forward Robert who scored sent across a beautiful left corner shot that had Birthwistle beaten all ends up. Robert performed the hat-trick.

Bombay Gymkhana in the second period of play had many fine scoring opportunities but bad shooting and over crowding caused no results being arrived.

In the last minute of play however a penalty kick taken by Smithers brought in Bombay Gymkhana's only goal. The score being three goals to one.

The teams:

GENERAL MOTORS:—Sunder M.; S. Sunder; N. Nair, A. Braganza, Domnic; Alwares, O. Fernandes, D'Mello, Robert, Rodrick, Salvador.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:— Birthwistle; Boyle, Heywood; Smolles Jeavons Collins; Bush, Bourceir, Smithers, Mullock, Vengessel.

Referee:— A. F. Francis.

Bombay Amateurs were holding advantage over St. Francis Goans and it was the very tame danger zone efforts that failed to bring forth tangible results. St. Francis goal missed narrowly when Christopher rushed out and Roy kicked but luckily for him the ball just got his hands and came back into play.

CHINCHINIM BEAT CALANGUTE

Cortalim Cup Soccer

Playing without most of their regular players, Calangute Youth S. Union were eliminated on Thursday evening by Chinchinim S.C. at the Brabourne Stadium who earned the right to meet Colva S.C. in the Semi-final of the Cortalim Cup

Chinchinim were unfortunate not to open their score in the initial half as they had all the game to themselves, but A. De Souza the Calangute Custodian saved time and again. Crossing over on level terms, Chinchinim got a good lead midway, when N. A. Leitao put in a beautiful centre which struck the upright, then rebounded into play only to be headed in by Cardezo. Five minutes later Chinchinim lost a good opportunity of going ahead, when Furtado failed to capitalise from a penalty kick, but S. Leitao added another goal before the close.

TURNER CUP

The Draw

The Turner Memorial Cup tournament for which sixteen teams have been invited by the B.G.A.A. will commence at the Brabourne Stadium on the 29th August. The draw which took place on Thursday evening is as follows:

TOP HALF: Cumcolim Union v Tivim Un; Colvalle Un. v Socorro Un; Assn. Da Ilha Divar v St. Michaels Anjuna; Benaulim Youths v Assagao Y. Assn.

BOTTON HALF: Candolim S.C. Valdona S.C., Navelim S.C. v Moira Un; Arpora S.C. v Santa Cruz Ilhas; S.A. Saligao v Siolim S.C.

DAS CUP FOOTBALL AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Indian Culture League beat Lever S. C. 'B' in an entirely one-sided affair in the Das Cup Tourney by three goals to one at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

Indian Culture League were much better side and proved too strong for their opponents and most of the game was confined to their rivals penalty area. They were unable to score more than three goals due to crowding out by the Lever defenders helped by the forwards who lent them a helping hand and when the ball managed to get past them goalkeeper Macedo come to the rescue of his side.

CHALLENGE ROUND OF DAVIS CUP

NEW YORK, August 25. (PTI-Reuter): Bill Sidwell (Australia will meet Wimbledon champion Ted Schroeder (United States) in the opening singles of the Davice Cup Challenge round at Forest Hills courts here tomorrow.

YOUNGEST EVER TO SWIM CHANNEL

18-Year-Old Mickman Succeeds At Third Attempt

DOVER, England, August 25 (UPA) —On his third attempt, 18-year old Philip Mickman successfully swam the English Channel Wednesday and carried off two distinctions—he is the youngest ever to succeed and the first to succeed this year. His time was 23 hours 48 minutes, the slowest time from the French coast and the second slowest in history in either direction

Jose Cortinas, a Cuban salesman, also made an attempt to swim the channel Wednesday but gave up after being in the water for nine hours and 20 minutes. It was his second attempt.

Mickman was the 27th person to swim the channel but his distinction will soon be challenged. Shirley May France, 17, of Somerset, Massachusetts, plans an attempt on the channel next month. She already abandoned earlier plans to make the swim because of weather conditions.

Other attempts will be made between next Monday and Wednesday by three Egyptians who form part of a team of six. After individual swims are completed, the six, in relay, will attempt another channel crossing.

Elna Anderson, 35, a Danish school teacher, Thursday postponed her attempt to swim the channel because of bad weather.

Dutch swimmer Dick Schermer abandoned his effort after 5 1/2 hours in the water because of cold.

SAHADEV BEATS THAKERSEY

Bombay Provincial Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The first upset of this year's Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Tournament was caused in the first round when B. A. Laljee was beaten by S. N. Gandhi in straight games

G. Sahadev won his first round match against S. J. Bulsara in straight games after a stiff struggle, but he caused an upset in the second round when he overcame S. K. Thackersey a seeded player in three games. Thackersey lost due to his inability to attack and this was what caused his downfall. Sahadev made very few mistakes in the second and third game and though he gave away the first game at 11; he took the next two at 21-18 and 21-14.

S. N. Gandhi, who earlier beat B. A. Laljee won his second round match after giving up the second game and it was the third game which was very closely contested and it was only after six extra points that Gandhi triumphed at 27-25.

The following were the results:—

FIRST ROUND:

I. A. Laljee beat V. D. Dalal 13-21 21-19 21-18; S. N. Gandhi beat B. A. Laljee 21-17 21-17; Y. K. Nedarya beat A. D. Kantak 21-7 21-9; S. B. Jog beat G. Mascarenhas 21-8 21-15; I. R. Joosab beat N. J. Srinivas 21-13 21-19; B. J. Poncha beat P. N Shan 21-12 21-17; G. Sahadev beat S. J. Bulsara 21-16 22-20; J. Entiado beat A. Subbarao 14-21 21-14 21-13; P. A. Sandavalia beat C. R. Kelekar 21-11 21-12; P. D. Hilloo beat P. N. Rao 21-12 21-11; D. D. Walawalkar beat J. D'Cunha 21-9 21-5; S. L. Bajaj beat P. Srinivasan 24-22 23-21; M. Srinivas w.o. S. J. Lakdawalla; K. R. Swamy w.o. P. S. Jadeja; S. K. Thackersey w.o. 'K' player; Radha Krishna w.o. N. Belan.

SECOND ROUND

I. R. Joosab beat K. R. Swamy 21-17 21-17; S. N. Gandhi beat M. Srinivas 21-11 15-21 27-25; B. J. Poncha beat J. Entiado 21-16 22-20; P. D. Hilloo beat I. A. Laljee 21-14 21-18; D. D. Walawalkar beat S. R. Bajaj 21-13 21-9; S. B. Jog beat Y. K. Nedarya 21-16 21-17; P. A. Sandhavalia beat N. Radhakrishna 21-15 21-12; G Sahadev beat S. K. Thackersey 11-21 21-18 21-14.

POONA TRACK TRIALS

PRIDE OF HINDUSTAN RECORDS ANOTHER SMASHING GALLOP

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER).

Rao Saheb Parker's PRIDE OF HINDUSTAN who is likely to make his debut at Poona on Saturday has gone through a smashing gallop.

Others that have impressed in their morning trials are SNEHPRABHA and FOWZIA.

The following are the pick gallops:

SWEET MARYLA (A. Ahmed) had the fluent measure of MAHA MAYA (R.B.) when traversing six furlongs in 1 min. 21 secs.

PANDITJI (Hanuman) held PURI PAKODI (R.B.) when covering seven furlongs in 1 min. 36 secs.

PURE EMERALD (R.B.) moved in hand and disposed of PAST THE POST (R.B.) when moving over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing, 1 min. 24 secs.

PRETTY TOWN (Hanuman) held PICK POCKET (R.B.) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 22½ secs.

BASSILION (Mulla), BOTICELLI (Kadam) and HEARTBREAKER (Khalil) were placed in the order mentioned at the end of a gallop over six furlongs made in 1 min. 23 secs.

DOMINATE (Hayyat Md.) was speedier than NEEMPHOOL (R.B.) when sent in a trial over six furlongs from 9 to 3. He clocked 1 min. 23 secs.

GREAT LADY (R.B.) spurred a couple of lengths from GHAFLAH (R.B.) when making a six furlongs trip in 1 min. 20½ secs.

LITTLE JOHN (Khade) and HER EXCELLENCY (Sumer Singh) covered nine furlongs in 2 mins. 7 secs. Both were not unduly extended.

MARDAN (Aurobinda) moved at a fair pace when covering a mile in 1 min. 53 secs.

PRIDE OF HINDUSTAN (Khade) put in another smashing trial at Poona. The fabulous priced three-year-old covered six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 19½ secs. FUTURITY (Dashrat) was picked up at the six.

PRATAPGARH (Kasbekar) pleased when sent out in trial along with AMARNATH (Deshmukh) over six furlongs from 9 to 3. The former, a nice type, clocked 1 min. 22 secs.

SNEHPRABHA (Kasbekar) was engaged in a noteworthy trial over six furlongs from 9 to 3. She clocked 1 min. 20 secs. The Gwalior candidate has considerably improved.

JANE JIGAR (G. Chavan) strode in front of TAKE ON (Antoo) and CHAKORI (Kheem) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 22½ secs.

NEOLA (Kheem) held TABASSUM (R.B.) when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 6 secs. The former needs watching.

FOWZIA (Pierce) had the narrow measure of PEGGOTTY (Kadam) when doing an impressive five furlongs trial in 1 min. 5 secs.

AJINKYA TARA II (Simmons) and KING'S CUP (Md. Khan) negotiated six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 23 secs.

ABBAS (Chavan) shaped better than STAR SAPHIRE (Ganesh) when sent over six furlongs from 9 to 3. The trip was made in 1 min. 22 secs.

CHETNA (R.B.) had the measure of (KHUSHROO) (Summer Singh) when travelling over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing 1 min. 22 secs.

MARATHA MANDIR (Kasbekar) moved freely over nine furlongs and recorded 2 mins. 5 secs.

SUMMER LIGHTNING (Damodar) accounted for LITTLE STAR (R.B.) and Kickshaw (D'Monte) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 22 secs.

CHURCHILL (Aurobinda) made the last four furlongs of a longer journey

ACCEPTANCES FOR TOMORROW

THE KATRAJ PLATE Division III —Distance 6 furlongs.

Bara Mulla 8-12; Purat 8-12; Big Boss 8-12; Little Star 8-12; Pretty Town 8-12, The Cavalier 8-12 Montfort 8-12; Basilian 8-12; Solo Banco 8-12; Star of Iran 8-12; Joe Louis 8-12.

THE KATRAJ PLATE Division II —Distance 6 furlongs.

Tawaqui 8-12; Poldo 8-12; Par Excellence 8-12; Dry Day 8-12; Pick Pocket 8-12; Dominate 8-12; Heartbreaker 8-12; Triple Alliance 8-12; Amarnath 8-12; Black Abbot 8-12.

THE BARAMATI PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Marlow 9-2; Son of a Gun 9-2; Vagabond Queen 8-12; Mirella 8-10; Plucky Princess 8-10; Al Hamra 8-8; No No Nanette 8-4; Mah Khurshid 8-3; Untamed Prince 8-1; My Chance 8-1; Princess Victory 7-12; Khushroo 7-3;

THE DARJEELING PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Powzia 9-6; Pratapgarh 8-10; Benter 8-5; Pirkhan 8-1; Parwin 7-10; Steve 7-7; Miss Prestige 7-7; Marvel 7-2; Vagabond Prince 7-0; Kiss Miss 7-0; Cinesina 7-0; Fair Rose 7-0.

THE KATRAJ PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Zalim 8-12; Marhaba 8-12; Lake Success 8-12; Summer Lightning 8-12; Gay Vagabond 8-12; Botticelli 8-12; Pride of Hindustan 8-12; Shah Procoon 8-12; Rustum 8-12.

THE POONA PLATE—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Redbay 10-5; Boop's Fancy 8-12; Some Treasure 8-3; Near Imara 8-3; Maduri 8-3; Namdar 8-1; Jawahir 7-13; Maratha Mandir 7-12; Rao Saheb 7-6; Ramal 7-10; Rajput Warrior 7-7; Rana Pratap 7-5; Raghu 7-4; Quicksand 7-2; Khundil 7-2; Flotilla 7-2; Brave Prince 7-0.

THE WILLINGDON CUP—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Bashir 9-1; D. Day 8-13; Little John 8-13; Royal Wedding 8-8; Her Excellency 8-6; Mardan 8-5; Kalpana 8-5; Rang Rao 8-5; Blue Lotus 8-4, Wet Rob 8-0.

THE ABDULLA KHAIRAZ PLATE —Distance 6 furlongs.

My Pet 9-4; Abbess 8-13; Snehprabha 8-13; Repartee 8-13; Gay Pilot 8-13; Flying Clipper 8-12; Flying Dragon 8-9; Sunbathing 8-8; Futurity 8-3; Irish Right 8-3; Churchill 8-2; Sweet Maryla 7-13; Rashtrapati 7-12; Georgie 7-12; Duke of Ramgarh 7-6; Dominica 7-0

THE BARAMATI PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Neola 9-0; Ajinkya Tara II 8-11; Great Lady 8-11; Chetna 8-8; Pessimist 8-8; Havana 8-7; Kickshaw 8-5; Time Bomb 8-2. Who Knows 8-1; Magic Hour 8-0; Phone Again 7-0; Celeste 7-0.

The Bombay Chronicle

"Nothing is so easy as to train mobs for the simple reason that they have no mind, no premeditation. They act in a frenzy. They repent quickly."

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

The report of the Universities Commission which has been presented to the Government, will be made available in September. Meanwhile, Dr. Radhakrishnan has revealed at a press conference the outline of the recommendations. Particular interest attaches to the language recommendations of the Commission. The main consideration here has been to fit the advanced student into his environment. "Where the mother tongue was not the same language as the federal language, the federal language had to be studied from the first form. If the federal language and the mother tongue was identical, students would be required to take any other Indian language. If Hindi happened to be the mother tongue of a student, he would be required to study some other Indian language". This is a sensible approach to the language question and it will help greatly to develop inter-communication throughout the country. The Commission has advised against any attempt at the hasty displacement of English as a medium of instruction, lest there follow a deterioration of standards. It has also been suggested that as languages had to grow, there could be no time-limit placed on the transition period in which English would be used. But Dr. Radhakrishnan warned his audience that this was not a postponement to "doomsday". There is a preference for the mother tongue over the regional language, but the example given by Dr. Radhakrishnan clearly showed that it was the problem of "border areas" that had been kept in mind. This is a complicated question which will prove less troublesome in actual working than in any theoretical discussion and the Commission has indicated the general manner in which it will have to be tackled.

The substitution of "objective tests" for examinations is a step in the right direction. It is unfair to judge of students by written tests at the fag-end of their education and the method suggested by the Commission should certainly mark a great improvement. But the analogy of the American army and navy and American business houses which resort to these tests, is rather misplaced in the context of university education. The prevailing tests are all applied as a means of judging ability before men and women are taken into their professions or careers. The application of these techniques to young men and women who have completed their courses of studies will require considerable adaptation. After all, the authorities have the whole record of the educational career to judge by in addition to the verdict of a snap test at the end. This makes all the difference. If it is understood that the academic life of a student will be taken into consideration in considering the results of "objective tests", the element of gamble will be eliminated entirely. After all, an institution which has the young student in its control during the most impressionable years of his or her life, is even more on test than the students are and their "failure" is its failure. We are glad that generally this vital point has been given adequate recognition in the Commission's recommendations.

This is borne out in the recommendations which seek to remove universities from the evil of elections, and the ample provision for scholarships which will enable deserving students to overcome the handicap of poverty. The Commission has, however, tended to a reactionary attitude in its approach to Women's Education in the secondary stage where it has expressed itself against co-education. The practice of common education in the primary and higher stage makes the gap in the secondary period unnatural. This is a point which will need to be seriously considered and carefully thought out before action is taken to implement the Commission's recommendation. There are moreover two cryptic sentences in the summary which require explanation. The first of these reads, "Students who go to the university should have finished with school work and be properly mature". This will be conceded readily by all educationists but the point is how to ensure this. The placing of a minimum age-limit served a rough and ready method in the past but it is not stated whether the Commission desire a reversion to it. On the whole, that would be about the wisest step, if it is also simultaneously seen that in the secondary schools there is a lessening of the spoon-feeding that now goes on. The second is, "To raise the standard of the first degree, it is recommended that the course should extend over three years instead of two as at present". The addition of an extra year needs to be justified by something more than a mere spreading out of teaching over another twelve-month. There are indications even in the summary that university education is to be brought more in living contact with Indian life than it is today and that might make the longer span quite profitable.

The Malayan Situation

For some time past Malayan authorities headed by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald himself have been claiming to have crushed what they call Communist "terrorism" in Malaya. To what extent their claim is justified is shown in a lurid manner by the latest report from Singapore. According to it, Malayan Communist forces carried out the biggest attack since the early months of the emergency, actually "capturing" a town in Pahang and smashing the water pipe line, supplying another town in Selangor. And during all these months isolated attacks on a small-scale have continued almost all over the country. Which all goes to prove that "terrorism" has neither been crushed nor suppressed but goes on in the manner of a bleeding process. This, however unfortunate, is not surprising. The Communists have spread their influence extensively. And they have managed to do so because their original appeal is founded in the economic and social condition of the people of Malaya. The discontent of the people with their exploited condition was deep. The Communists, well assisted by the indifference and even cynicism of planters, mine-owners and rulers, both foreign and indigenous, used that discontent to start a revolt, which is being condemned as a campaign of terrorism. Terrorism has, there is no doubt, to be combatted. But the police and military alone will not be able to crush it effectively. The people's goodwill and responsiveness have to be won over, which is not possible except by giving what is due to them.

The situation in Malaya, bad enough in itself, is also deserving of attention because it emphasises what is happening elsewhere in the neighbouring countries too. The revolt and struggle in Indo-China constitutes even a graver warning of the danger that, everybody says, is threatening the Far East. The other day we published a review of the situation in that country. It brings out two things very prominently: first the methods adopted by the French have not succeeded in bringing peace or political understanding in Indo-China. If the situation is to be saved the present policy will have to be revised in the direction of considerable liberalisation. Secondly, unless this is done quickly, the triumph of Communism in China will put Indo-China into the melting-pot especially the moment Mao Tse-Tung's armies sweeping through Southern China, appear on the borders of Indo-China. Indo-China is the key to South-East Asia. Developments there will influence the situation in Siam, Malaya and Burma. They are already subject to the same pattern of widespread Communist activities. It is all a grim and urgent warning to those who would, after the "loss" of China, save the rest of the Far East from Communism.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT —

CALCUTTA, August 24: "The success or failure of Left Unity talks never depended, and does not depend, on the Socialist Party of Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan coming in or not coming in", said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, founder President of the Socialist Republican Party, here today.

"Mr. Narayan's party" he added "was not invited to the Left Unity Conferences which were held in Bombay in March, April and July last, as its attitude was well-known and was not considered to be practical politics by other Left parties.

* * *

Referring in the Constituent Assembly to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that the former's appointment (as Ambassador to Moscow) in a country with which India wished to be on the best of terms would bear good fruit and prove useful and helful.

The W.F.T.U., Moscow newspaper commentators and Indian comrades permitting.

★ ★ ★

Informed quarters in Srinagar believe that the U. N. Kashmir Commission will continue its efforts to secure a peaceful settlement of the dispute on the basis of the resolution of August 13, 1948 to which both the Governments are committed.

We have no doubt the Commission will along the usual line of getting farther and farther away from its own 'aida memoire' commitments etc.

* * *

In talks with pressmen at New Delhi, the Golwalkar the R.S.S. chief said they were not against the evolution of a composite culture embracing Hindu, Muslim and other cultures, but "before we can really think of a composite culture, the components parts themselves have themselves to become as perfect as possible. We want now to make the our in our charge (Hindu culture) perfect."

* * *

The suggestion, however, is, at least entirely premature that Mr. Golwalkar is planning to welcome the formation of Muslim, Parsi, Sikh, Christian counter parts of his S. S. with their own distinctive flags, uniforms, drills etc. to make Muslim, Parsi, Sikh, Christian cultures perfect.

* * *

Mr. Golwalkar also said that he was opposed to the Communist ideology because he did not believe in class distinctions which, he felt, were artificial.

We will leave it to the Communists to argue it out with counterphilosopher Mr. Golwalkar.

* * *

Striking back in their biggest attack since the early months of the emergency a force of well over a hundred Malaya Communists stormed the town of Mentakab in Palang, beseiged the police station, attempted to set the railway station on fire and looted shops and houses.

Thus the enemy lost heavily; we mean the people of the town.

* * *

Strasbourg: European Socialists attending the Assembly of Europe were reported upset about their failure to obtain a single key post in any of the Assembly's six committees.

But the rightiests ought to be congratulating themselves on this sweeping success of theirs whereby they are vindicating the prophetic Mark.

* * *

According to a Goa report, special permission is necessary from the Goa Government for foreign planes to fly over Goa Damaun and Diu.

NOW, the Sidney Cottons are no longer interested.

Mind Of Maharashtra

By: Observer

A JOURNALIST friend of mine has recently been visiting after a study of Poona's educational and municipal progress, Sholapur and Ratnagiri. He says a common feature unites these three cities—starving professors and overfed dustbins. The dustbins can promptly go on strike, when they suffer from indigestion. They overflow and as the orbit of dirt widens it is a source of great delight to the pariah dogs and the ubiquitous holy cows. The starving professors cannot, unfortunately, go on strike. Middle-class respectability, prohibits it.

To them the passionate oration of Premier Kher at the recent convocation of the Bombay University will cause no surprise. But it will not help to stave off their hunger. Almost every journal in Maharashtra comments upon the speech, extolling the excellent intentions of its author and wondering whatever made him utter sentiments which prove no balm to lacerated wounds.

TIMELY WARNING

A Marathi weekly, known for its a hurry to do good and also for the vigour and integrity of its writings, asks Mr. Kher whether the time has not yet come for the Government of Bombay to reconsider calmly and dispassionaltely how far it has burdened the teacher with its pet educational follies, without being able to raise materially his wages. The art and craft education, the basic curriculum, the physical instruction, the necessity for the teacher to inculcate in the child-mind high ideals—these are excellent things but unless the finance is there, they can not be achieved. Another point is, says the journal, "in regard to the development of character and sense of responsibility," amongst our youth. It was for the authorities to take note that many a student now does not give sufficient importance to the building up of character or the acquiring of knowledge. He prefers to dabble in party politics. The journal hopes that the Bombay Presidency will be saved from the recklessness and the utter lack of civic duty which characterizes a number of students in certain other provinces. It hopes the authorities will take due care to ascertain the tendency towards communism also which is "on the increase among the student-population here."

A PAT ON THE BACK

Maharashtra has had good reason to give itself a pat on the back. The gathering of two thousand Maharashtrians in Delhi had the good fortune of welcoming Pandit Nehru as their guest of honour on Independence Day. At least one journal was able to secure a four column detailed account of the proceedings. It has featured them with appropriate head-lines. Jawahar was in an affectionate mood in his speech to the gathering. He told them how he had wanted his daughter Indira to be educated in Poona, how he had desired that she should learn Marathi and how necessary it was that men and women of education in India should know a number of other Indian languages than their mother-tongue. He appreciated particularly the simple and homely gift they made to him instead of wasting money on gold and silver caskets. One journal remarked shrewdly that he might have as well added that acquaintance with other provinces and the knowledge of their languages was sure to shed at least a little bit of Maharatha parochialism.

REMARKABLE EVENT

This fortnight has been full of remarkable events in Maratha country. The most notable of them all was the whole-hearted tribute which Poona paid at a public meeting on the 21st of this month to the grandson of Lokamanya Tilak, Mr. G. V. Ketkar. In spite of his continued ill-health, this unassuming, personality has shouldered heavy editorial burdens. He has edited the 'Kesari' which continues to be a force in Marathi journalism. The son of Tilak's eldest daughter, young Ketkar came to his grandfather's Poona home very early in life and there imbibed those principles of nationalism and that clarity of political vision which were the most illuminating attributes of Tilak's character.

MALADROIT PERFORMANCE

And then the occasion was spoiled by the inappropriate, vitriolic speech of Dr. N. B. Khare, the ex-premier from Central Provinces and member of the Central Executive for a considerable time. That speech has occasioned many a caustic comment in the Maharashtra press because it was an irresponsible utterance by a person whom some people still regard as a responsible one. One third of it was an abuse of the Congress, another third was devoted to running down the very conception of a secular state while the remaining portion covered an invocation to Hindudom to be on the alert and to guard Hindu culture. This Nagpur knight of the lancet has not yet learned how to suit an oration to a particular occasion. As the 'Prabhat', the 'Lokarajya' and two other journals point out with incisive accuracy, Dr. Khare is hardly the person to wield together Hinduism to be shaped into a more closely united body. His has not been a constructive record.

EARLY FRUITS

The arduous work of establishing a University for Maharashtra has come to fruition. The University could not have been launched without an adequate annual grant, the then recognised minimum being ten lacs. Dr. Jaykar has been able to secure from the Government of Bombay slightly less than four lacs. But Maharashtra was undaunted. The private donations pouring in which will keep the annual expenditure on post graduate courses going. Let it be recalled that a retired vernacular schoolteacher sent the Universal authorities a thousand rupees as his humble mite. Amongst the donors announced at the first convocation were a number of educated Maharashtrian women.

The first convocation was held on the 22nd August with a practical speech by the Governor and with an unvarnished tale of financial stringency from the Vice-Chancellor Dr. Jaykar. So both the Chancellor and the vice-Chancellor conformed to the task expected of them. A notable circumstance was that out of the 196 graduates who received degrees 87 were women. The press has duly emphasised this fact.

Japan Likely To Be Reinstated In I. L. O.

TOKYO, August 25 (PTI-Reuter): Japan will be reinstated in the International Labour Organisation "in the not distant future," according to Masato Kato, Japanese observer at the I. L. O. conference in Geneva in June.

Japan was likely to be reinstated before a peace conference was held, he told pressmen at Nagoya.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Food For Leftist Thought

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's comment on the decision of the Socialist Party to hold aloof from his feverish campaign is irresistably amusing. For it is literally a case of "sour grapes" argument, so completely indeed that one wonders how Sarat Babu allowed himself to offer it. Sarat Babu is trying to make out that inspite of the Socialists his "Left Unity" will be so tremendous a force that it will overwhelm the country and the Congress. It is so ridiculous that not much need be said about it except this: that half a dozen or a dozen assorted collection of stray individuals and stray groups does not make an organised and significant party but constitutes only a joke. The fiasco of Left Unity —for it is that without the Socialist Party—however, offers some food for serious thought to the "Leftists." They are eager and they are longing to secure the downfall of the Congress Government within a year or so—or is it months? What will happen if the Congress Government did fall in the present condition? Let them think it over soberly and objectively as Indian patriots.

West Bengal Ban On Reds

The Government of India's rejection of the call to interfere with West Bengal's ban on the Communist Party will meet with the approval of all except those who revel in trouble. There is nothing on the part of the Communists to show that they will welcome an opportunity to return to constitutional ways. The Union Government has given ample proof—in its attitude on the R.S.S. for example—that there is no intention to suppress political parties which are functioning constitutionally. In the prevailing conditions of Bengal, it would be absurd for the Central Government to ask West Bengal leaders to lift the ban. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that all political parties in India have roundly condemned the Communist technique of rioting and violence. If there is to be any intervention from the Centre, it must certainly be in the way of supporting strong action, not in encouraging lawlessness.

Composite Culture?

It is not easy to follow the logic of Mr. Golwalkar's thesis that there can be a "composite culture" without any surrender of communal loyalties. The R.S.S. Chief apparently professes to think that the work of his organisation as a purely Hindu body is not anti-national. The very fact that he has had to drop political ambitions in order to function as an orgnisation, belies this assertion. After all, the test is a simple one: Mr. Golwalkar says that world unity is not practicable, and so he has decided to work for Hindu unity. Does this mean that there is no intervening loyalty which is less narow than Hindu communalism and more restricted than world unity? Nor can it be said that Mr. Golwalkar has any clear ideas on fighting Communism to which he says he and his party is devoted. Much might be pardoned the R.S.S. chief who has just emerged out of the jail and is obviously a man of action rather than a student. But his obvious feeling his way suggests that he will well repay watching.

Scheduled Caste Reservation

The unanimity with which the Constituent Assembly adopted the draft article relating to reserved seats for the Scheduled Castes in legislatures, is heartening. It shows that the justice of this single exception to general electorates is commonly accepted. The reservation is for ten years and there was some feeling that the time-limit was not quite necessary but on the other hand it is an indication that efforts will be directed to remove within this time the disabilities from which this section of the community suffers. A provision enabling the President or the Governor of a State to redress any inadequacy in the representation of Anglo-Indians provided opportunu-representation being raised and re-nity for the question of communal jected.

Register Children

Having been accustomed to estimate the progress of primary education in terms of its rising expenditure, Bombay's Municipal Schools Committee suddenly realised some time ago that a large number of children of school-going age had remained without schooling. Enumerators were, then, appointed and they found out that there were 23,600 such children in the city. The figure, which at present is said to be provisional, is likely to swell when the final tally of the count taken by the enumerators is made. Entrusted with the responsibility of administering primary education on a compulsory basis, the Schools Committee seems to have set up no efficient machinery to discover, regularly, school-less children and to bring them to schools. The enforcement of compulsion in education demands sustained effort and not education drives ostentiously undertakers at prolonged and irregular intervals. In this connection we suggest that if registration of children approaching the school-going age is introduced as a compulsory measure, the discovery of children who would be out of the schools is likely to be facilitated.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Nominations To The Assembly

Arm-chair politicians and disgruntled 'have-nots' in politics are every day finding fresh fields for their activities and outbursts. Mr. H. P. Gokhale, for example, has found time to forge an anti-nomination front! The sudden love for "democracy" and "democratic principles" which luminaries of the type of Mr. Gokhale and his prototypes display can misguide none but the most gullible!

An average man like me who takes intelligent interest in all that goes on around one, refuses to be taken in by these spurious champions. We have been told in clear language that nominations to the Legislative Assembly had to be resorted to virtually as a transitory and temporary measure pending the formation of the New Constitution and integration of the States. That the Socialists have made this issue also a bone of contention is quite consistent with the reputation and record of the party!

No nation on earth could have indulged in the luxury of an election-expenditure at this juncture when the general elections are to be held at none too distant a date.

—C. D. DAVE.

'Suburban Train Timings'

The G.I.P. Railway authorities have asked the public to submit their suggestions regarding the timings of the suburban railways for their consideration before finalising the new time tables. Here are my suggestions.

The peak rush is during the morning and the evening office hours. As Matunga and Dadar have become very overcrowded there should be at least half a dozen trains which should start from Matunga only during the morning office hours so that the passengers from Matunga and Dadar could be carried by them. The present fast trains from Kalvan and Thana which stop at Matunga and Dadar must also stop in future at these stations.

During the non-rush hours the pre-war system of running four bogey units should be run at shorter intervals to save overcrowding.

Just as the Karjat passengers are carried in some through train unit which is free at that time every day, more such free units of through trains should be brought into use for Karjat, Ambernath, Kasara and Kalyan passengers both in the evening and morning times.

If possible they might run during the peak rush hours certain trains with a steam engine if enough electric locomotives are not available. There should not be more than five minutes interval between any two trains, going to Bombay during the morning and vice-versa in the evening. For the rush will become very great if the interval is more.

While these are short term measures I suggest that during the peak rush hours special carriages with standing accommodation only should run non-stop from Kalyan to Thana, Thana to Kurla, Kurla to Dadar or V. T. alternatively so that the passengers who are standing need not stand for a very long time. I am sure this move by the Railways will be welcomed and not opposed as in the case of trams.

—M. N. R. RAO.

Pakistan And Kashmir Dispute

While I do not doubt the sincerety of the members of the U. N. Commission in Kashmir, I am nowever surprised to find that they are ignoring the most important factor.

It must not be forgotten that Pakistan is at the root of the trouble in Kashmir and is also the cause of prevailing stalemate. While making any approach for the end of the dispute between India and Pakistan over this State, Pakistan must be put into the position, which belongs to it. The role of Pakistanf has been that of an aggressor on a territory which belongs to us, historically, culturally, politically and constitutionally. Our forces are there to defend our own land, our own freedom, our own people and our own ideals

Pakistan has lied throughout and has tried to befool the word opinion. It has not only tried to capture our land forcibly but has also attempted to deceive the world and the U.N. by telling one lie after another, by distorting the facts and by misrepresenting its case.

First they said they had nothing to do with the raiders and the Azad Kashmir forces. Then it was found that Azad Kashmir forces were under their Command and latter on the presence of the Pakistan forces in Kashmir territory was discovered and now we are told that even the Azad Kashmir forces are a part of the Pakistan Army.

After it has been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that Pakistan is an aggressor and has misrepresented its case, the method of approach needs a definite change. Pakistan and India cannot be placed on the same footings as the former is an aggressor and the latter a defender state.

—S. L. TANDON.

"L" Route Buses

It is doubtless that the public of 'C' Ward will appreciate the extension of the "L" Route from Carnac Road to Dhobi Talao.

In this connection, we have suggested to the Traffic Manager, B.E.S.T., that the public will be better served if the extended "L" route buses are made to terminate at Flora Fountain, which will mean an additional run of three minutes along the Mahatma Gandhi Road. This will also relieve the heavy traffic on the "E" route buses during the busy hours.

We hope that the B.E.S.T., management will pay sympathetic consideration to our suggestion and act accordingly.

—MADHU MAHUVAKAR,
—R. R. GOSALIA.

Ban On Smoking In Buses

All smokers will be indignant over the B.E.S.T. Undertaking's notification that smoking will not be permitted on the lower or upper decks of their buses. The B.E.S.T. General Manager announcing an amendment, by the Government of Bombay, of Rule No. 85 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 "in response to the public feeling in the matter, says that "smoking by passengers in the B.E.S.T. Undertaking's buses has often led to heated arguments between passengers, as the majority of passengers, particularly ladies, object to smoking". May we know when, where and how this public feeling against smoking in buses was expressed?

The explanation offered is rather lame, as there have been no reports of any such "heated arguments." And as for the ladies, many of them have taken to smoking themselves, like their less educated sisters. There have been no clashes, no court cases, even no delaying of the already slow service of the B.E.S.T. buses, on account of smoking. In single deckers the smokers are already banished to uncomfortable back seats and in double deckers to upper decks, which only adventurous "ladies" choose to invade. We have yet to hear of any women's association passing a resolution, asking the Government to prohibit smoking in the B.E.S.T. buses. The issue has not been raised in the Corporation. There have been arguments in the buses but over pan chewers and not smokers. The former are numerous and notorious for spitting in and out of buses, causing utter disgust to other non-pan chewers. Smoking has been accepted as a more civilised and respectable habit than pan chewing or snuff-taking. I have seen smokers throw away their cigarettes if a woman sitting next to them shows the slightest trace of annoyance but not the pan-chewer. It is a common slight to see the latter lean across his neighbour at the window and spitting crimson.

This is the second time the Government of Bombay, in their zeal for trivialities, has struck at the smokers. The ban on smoking in cinemas has removed smoke from the stale air in the old fashioned cinemas but it has not improved their ventilation. Now comes this prohibition of smoking in buses, which is not going to benefit any one but irritate many. May we ask whither this puritanical zeal is going to lead the Bombay Government? We hope not to public ridicule!

—DIWAKAR NAGARKAR

GOOD AIR

It is strange that many of the roadside plants which are so common and which we see every day are among the most difficult to identify. Just outside my garden gate, and in fact in the garden itself, there is an attractive little plant which bears large, pale mauve, trumpet-shaped flowers with a deep blotch of purple in the centre. They are very pretty and I had always considered them worthy of a place in the garden, but when I introduced them I found that they increased so rapidly that I was obliged to keep them in check. I was always very anxious to find out the name of the plant so at last, in desperation, I sent it to the Natural History Society, feeling very diffident at betraying my ignorance over such a common flower! I was told that the name was Ruellia tuberosa, and that it had originally been introduced into this country from America as a garden plant, but that it had spread so extensively that it may now be regarded as naturalised. It grows from seed very readily, and the seed vessels are a delight to children, for when they are ripe they burst open when put in water and their seeds shoot out like bullets from a gun!

—D. R.



RUELLIA.

CONGRESS DECISION ON BENGAL TO STAY

Working Committee Asks Govt. To Prepare For Elections

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI).

THE Congress Working Committee, which re-assembled for a brief session today, to discuss the question of implementing the Committee's resolution on West Bengal and certain routine matters, adjourned sine die.

The Committee, it is understood, reviewed the latest developments in Wes Bengal, particularly the reaction in Congress circles there on the question of formation of an Interim Ministry and holding of a general election.

The Committee, however, unanimously decided to stick to its original resolution on West Bengal.

It is understood that a directive has been given to the West Bengal Congress Committee and the Provincial Government to make preparations for the elections.

The Working Committee held a brief discussion regarding the creation of a separate Andhra province in the south.

There was "complete agreement", it is learnt, among the members with regard to the urgency of the issue but, according to informed sources, they could not come to any decision against the demand for half of Madras city to be included in the proposed Andhra Province.

The Working Committee is expected to meet again by the middle of September when the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, might be available for consultation on West Bengal situation.

REVISED DRAFT ON LANGUAGE ISSUE

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI)

What is described as the "final draft of the clause in the Draft Constitution pertaining to the language of the Union was discussed by the Congress Party for nearly three hours at its meeting to-day. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya was in the chair, the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and other Cabinet Ministers and a large number of members being present.

The Party had so far discussed a number of drafts with a view to accommodation all shades of opinion but no decision could be arrived at. The latest one which is said to be "final" has been sponsored by Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and claims the backing of the Prime Minister and a large number of members. The revised draft includes Hindustani as well and English is included in the schedule of fourteen languages.

CHOICE OF NUMERALS

The main controversy, however, would appear to centre round the provision where choice of numerals, Arabic or Hindi, has been provided. A large number of members are understood to have expressed themselves "strongly" on the subject and those from the south asserting that the provision would remain a dead letter "if foisted upon." After a three hour debate as the lights went out the animated discussions had to be adjourned.

It is understood that votes would be taken on amendments to-morrow. Meanwhile, however, efforts are being made to reduce the points of differences to the absolute minimum possible.

REVISED DRAFT

The following is the text of the revised draft by Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. N. Gopalasawmi Ayyangar, which the party discussed to-day:—

"301A. (1) The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagri script with the international form of Indian numerals.

(2). Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause (1) of this Article, for a period of fifteen years from the commencement of the constitution, the English language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the Union, or which it was hitherto used:—

"Provided that the President may, during the said period, by order authorise for any of the official purpose of the Union the use of the Hindi language in addition to the English language.

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained above, Parliament may, by law, provide for the use of the English language after the said period of fifteen years for such purposes as may be specified in such law.

"301-B. (1) The President shall, at the expiration of five years from the commencement of this constitution and thereafter at the expiration of ten years from such commencement, by order constitute a Commission which shall consist of a Chairman and such other members representing the different languages specified in the schedule as the President may appoint,

"(2) It shall be the duty of the Commission to make recommendations to the President as to

"(A) The progressive use of the Hindi language for the official purposes of the Union;

"(B) Restrictions in the use of the English language for all or any of the official purposes of the Union;

"(C) The language to be used for all or any of the purposes mentioned in Article 301G of this constitution;

"(D) Choice of numerals to be used for any one or more purposes of the Union.

PROVINCE OF KARNATAKA

Delegation's Case Before Working Committee

NEW DELHI, August 25 (PTI) Mr. B. N. Datar who led a delegation to the Congress Working Committee on behalf of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement today said that the delegation pressed for the formaton of a separate administrative province for Karnatak consisting of the Kannada areas in the province of Madras and Bombay, Mysore State and the centrally administered area of Coorg.

The delegation, he said, pointed out that in view of the elimination of all differences between the Provinces and the States, The Kannadigas in Union Karnatak had now no objection to their joining Mysore by forming a Union of Mysore and Karnatak, with the Maharaja of Mysore as a constitutional ruler.

DELHI TRANSPORT STRIKE OFF

NEW DELHI, August 25 (UPI): The 17-day old general strike by the workers of the Delhi Transport Service was called off this afternoon. The strikers started reporting for duty in pursuance of the decision by the Working Committee of the DTS Workers' Union.

CONSTITUTION OF INDONESIA

(Continued from Page 1)

inner cabinet of five Ministers holding the portfolios of Defence, Foreign Affairs, Home Affairs, Finance and Economic Affairs.

The remainder of the Cabinet to deal with such internal departments as Education, Transport and Social Affairs will then be appointed.

The inner cabinet will make emergency decisions which will have the same legality as those taken by the full cabinet.

When the President and Cabinet have been appointed, the United States of Indonesia "will be ready to receive sovereignty from the Netherlands," as the inter-Indonesian agreement put it.

Immediately sovereignty is transferred and the United Republic is instituted, a provisional assembly will be formed from four members of the two Indonesian delegations to the Round Table Conference, augmented, if necessary, by members of the Provisional Republican Parliament.

GENERAL ELECTIONS

This assembly, like the provisional cabinet, will hold office until the general election finally establishes the regular Parliament. It is expected elections will take place from six to nine months after the transfer of sovereignty.

The running of the United Republic during this interim period will, it is recognised, present many problems. But both the Republicans and the Federalists are confident they will pull through.

A general outline of the proposed administration of the United Republic of Indonesia has already been prepared by the two Indonesian delegations.

The working papers on this side of the problem include plans for the internal administration, allocation of foreign exchange assets among the Governments of the various states and the Central Government, the Federal Army, and the People's Assembly.

On other matters, there will be a fusion of the present organisations of the Republic and the Federal States to meet local demands and circumstances.

PRESS CRITICISM

Sections of the Dutch press today were critical in their comments on the Round Table Conference on Indonesia.

Calvinist "Trouw" complained that the Indonesian Republican leader, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, in his speech yesterday did not mention the cease fire order.

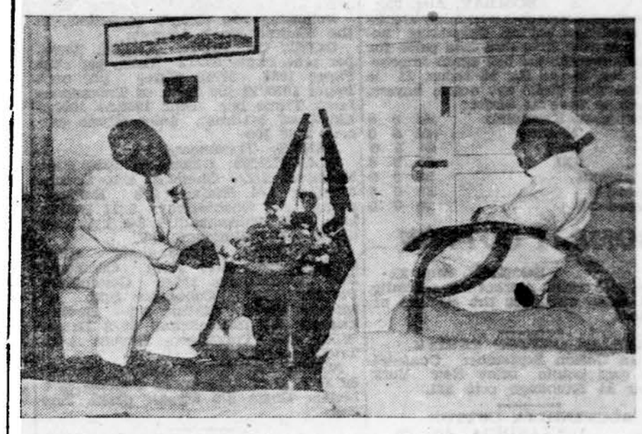
It commented that the fundamental views of the Dutch and Indonesian delegations were "greatly divergent".

Stop Press

FOREIGNERS LEAVE KUNMING

HONGKONG, Aug. 25, (PTI-Reuter):— Forty-seven Missionaries and their dependents were today evacuated from Kunming, capital of Yunan Province, the Nationalist Central News Agency reported. Dutch, Belgian, German and Swiss nationals in Yunan are also preparing to leave.

A GOODWILL CHAT



Mr. Peter Koinange, East African Leader who is on a goodwill tour of India called upon the Hon'ble Pt. R. S. Shukla, Premier of C. P. on Saturday, August 20. Mr. Koinange and Pt. Shukla are seen here chatting in the Premier's drawing room. In the background are 'Razakar' guns, which were brought as souvenirs by the C. P. Home Guards from Hyderabad during the Police action.

REPLACEMENT OF ENGLISH IN SLOW DEGREES

(Continued from Page 1)

guage, the Federal language was to be studied from the first form.

If the mother tongue and the Federal language was identical, students would be required to take any other Indian classical or modern language. If Hindi happened to be the mother tongue of a student, the student would be required to study some other Indian language.

"We have also recommended," Dr. Radhakrishnan added, "that there must be no attempt at hasty displacement of English as a medium of instruction for academic standards. Our languages have to grow and must become proper mode of communication.

To displace English by a Provincial or the Federal language may result in a deterioration of our standards. Therefore we have said that while provincial governments should take steps to make its languages more potent we have not prescribed any time limit. Languages will have to grow and there cannot be a time limit. During the transition English will remain".

NO DELAYING TACTICS

Dr. Radhakrishnan emphasised that he should not be understood to mean that the replacement of the English language was to be postponed "till Dooms Day" nor was this delaying tactics, he added.

Elucidating further the Commission's recommendations on the subject, he said that besides the connection which this country had with the English language, it was becoming more popular in other countries as well.

In Soviet Russia, university students were asked to learn one of the European languages and over 90 per cent of the pupils took to English as their second language.

The Commission was of the opinion that English should be taught from the third form (three years before Matric) for those who desired to enter the University. Thus, those who entered the University would have six years training of the Federal language.

Dr. Radhakrishnan, in this connection, referred to the position of inter-Provincial border areas where the regional language might be different from that of the mother tongue of a student. Here too the medium of instruction was to be the mother tongue up to a particular stage and students would be asked to study the Federal language as well.

It was recommended that provincial and central governments should establish Bureaux of Translation.

STUDY OF RELIGION

On the question of religious instruction, Dr. Radhakrishnan said that India being a Secular State, could not identify itself with any one religion and so far as State institutions were concerned there could be no denominational or sectarian religious considerations. But the Commission had recommended the starting of institutions for "silent meditation" where the lives of religious leaders like Buddha, Jesus, Mohammed, Confucious might be studied in a reverent and dispassionate way.

Without any dogmatism, selections from the scriptures of the world might be brought together and problems of philosophy and religion "in a very general sense" be taught. This was in consonance with the general spirit of the country. This was to make people realise "that our destinies are ruled by an Unseen Power".

Quoting Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's views before the Commission, Dr. Radhakrishnan said that religion might be studied academically even in State-maintained educational systems. There was a difference between the preaching of dogma and study of religions.

CO-EDUCATION

In regard to co-education, the Commission's recommendation was that in the secondary stages there should be separation and in the basic and collegiate stages co-education.

In a general survey of the recommendations, Dr. Radhakrishnan said that one of the serious complaints against the present educational system was that it was divorced from Indian life and thought. Today, Indian universities discussed more of Shakespeare, Milton and others and not India's own writers. Universities in the United Kingdom and America gave a historical background of the subjects which made up the genius of those countries while in India education had been more or less on an "un-Indian basis". One of their main objects was to make education more Indian in character so that the product might be representative of Indian genius.

Another recommendation of the Commission was to make professional education more relevant of India's needs. If one turned to agriculture one would find that India's methods were archaic and primitive, while her problems were modern, requiring modern methods for its solution.

Every system of education, Dr. Radhakrishnan said, had its own objectives. The Soviet system aimed at building up a particular class of society. The American system gave scholars the fundamentals of the American Constitution and made them citizens of the American Republic. Similarly, our aim should be the objective of our Constitution, namely, a democratic society which has for its fundamental principles freedom, equality, and fraternity.

The Commission had laid considerable stress on improving the standards of the teaching profession. The position today appeared to be that anyone who was not fit for anything was made a teacher. The ablest type of men in the country were being driven to other services. Research and teaching should be regarded as the main concern of any civilised society. There could, however, be no improvement so long as the salaries paid to teachers remained what they were, and best talents could not be attracted unless the salaries paid to them approximated with other services.

TECHNICAL & PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

In regard to professional education, the Commission had recommended more adequate schemes to be undertaken. Seventy per cent of the people in India were engaged in agricultural occupations and yet the country was dependent for food on other countries while in America only 13 per cent of the population were engaged in agriculture and they produced 60 per cent of the world's export of foodgrains. Similarly, with regard to industrial development, there was a great paucity of technical executive personnel.

The Commission had also made recommendations in respect of the legal and medical professions. Despite eminent lawyers in India there had been any outstanding contribution to the legal science as such. There was need today for a first class medical research institute.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said that on the question of examinations which had been "a great curse in the country" the Commission's view was that there was something radically wrong with the present system. The great mathematician Ramanujam, he said, failed in the First Arts examination as he was not able to stand the "test" but his contributions to mathematics was outstanding. Examinations failed to bring out the actual calibre of the students. The Commission had, therefore, made "certain drastic recommendations in this regard". They had proposed the 'objective test' which was in vogue in America.

Dr. J. J. Tigert, formerly Educational Commissioner of the U.S.A. and a member of the Commission, said that the U.S. Army and Navy held 'objective test' in recruiting officers and men during the war. Many big business firms and corporations were adopting this method which did not involve long written examinations and students were not thrown just to trust luck. Hundreds of questions were put to students of which only one or two required an essay kind or reply. The test involved no gamble or luck.

Other points made in the report include the following:—

Elections in the teaching profession must be avoided and important posts like those of Vice-Chancellor and Dean should not be thrown to academic log rolling. This often led to friction in universities and 'mudslinging'. In U.K. Vice-Chancellors were appointed for life or by rotation.

The State should be liberal in the grant of scholarships. In Oxford between 50 and 60 per cent of the students were assisted by the State and poverty should be no bar in the prosecution of higher studies. In U.K. twelve and half million pounds were paid by way of State grants to universities and besides Government spent over eight million pounds by way of scholarships. Again in U.K. and America about 11 to 12 per cent of the country's budget was spent on education while in India the amount spent was less than 5 per cent of the budgets including sums spent by provincial governments and local authorities.

Evening colleges for workmen and other people should be started.

The maximum strength for any college should be 1,500. The Commission had seen instances where there were five to six thousand students on the rolls, while the actual accommodation provided was only for 1,500. Such institutions could be found in Bombay and Calcutta. Lack of individual attention led to frustration and exploitation of students by politician, revolutionary or reactionary.

RS. 20 CRORES DECLINE IN INDIAN EXPORTS

Figures For First Half Of This Year

NEW DELHI, August 26 (PTI)

EXPORTS of Indian merchandise by sea in the first-half of this year amounted to Rs. 189 crores, compared with Rs. 184 crores and Rs. 209 crores in the corresponding periods of 1947 and 1948, it is authoritatively learnt.

The figure for 1947 was for undivided India, and certain commodities then freely exported are now subject to restrictions. In spite of these, there is a rise of rupees five crores this year over the 1947 figure. Of the decline of Rs. 20 crores in comparison with last year's figure, the fall in exports to hard currency countries amounted to Rs. 14 crores.

REASONS OF DECLINE

The main decline in exports in the first-half of this year was in respect of jute manufactures and jute raw owing, among other reasons, to the business recession in America and relatively high prices of jute goods as against those of substitutes.

Export of jute goods fell from 464,000 tons in January-June 1948 to 379,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1949.

Thus, while in 1948 this commodity accounted for 35 per cent of India's total exports, in the first half of this year it accounted for 31 per cent in respect of hard currency countries, the figures were 202,000 tons in the first half of 1948 and 161,000 tons in 1949.

In terms of value, the decline was from Rs. 72 crores to Rs. 58 crores over-all, and from Rs. 35 crores to Rs. 25 crores in respect of hard currency countries.

RAW COTTON

Raw cotton is another commodity, the export of which declined due to the exercise of more rigid control on account of partition. The total quantity exported in January-June this year was 33,000 tons as against 69,000 tons for the corresponding period of last year.

In the case of commodities not affected by partition, the main obstacle to increased exports has been the price factor. The index of the declared value of exports, as published by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, stood at 228 in the first quarter of 1949 as against 222 for the corresponding period in 1948 (base: 1927-28-100).

Rises in price have been particularly marked in certain sections of agricultural produce, for example oils and oilseeds. In March last year, Indian oilseeds were so cheap that it was possible to levy an export duty. The position to-day is that in spite of the total removal of the duty exports have markedly declined.

Comparison between the first half of 1948 and 1949 shows that exports of groundnut kernel have gone down from 50,000 to 38,000 tons, of linseed from 23,000 to 22,000 tons, of groundnut oil from 30,000 to 16,000 tons of linseed oil from 5,000 to 3,000 tons and castor oil from 13,000 to 1,000 tons.

UPWARD TRENDS

The following commodities showed upward trends during the half-year under review:

Hides and Skins: Raw and tanned: their export rose to 17,500 tons from 1,6000 tons for the corresponding period in 1948, in spite of the fact that India had to curtail export of certain varieties not available in this country.

Cotton Piecegoods: Reimposition of control on cloth, removal of export duty, the system of free licencing and imposition of price control on cloth exported to all destinations were responsible for an increase in cotton piecegoods exports from 106 million yards in the first half of 1948 to 156 million yards in 1949—in terms of value from Rs. 11 crores to Rs. 14 crores.

Tea: Exports increased from 68,000 tons to 89,000 tons, that is, from Rs. 23 crores to Rs. 31 crores in the corresponding periods of 1948 and 1949.

Tobacco: Exports rose from 7,000 tons to 10,000 tons.

Manganese ore: Exports rose from 162,000 tons in the first half of 1948 to 269,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1949.

Export of sundries such as mica and lac and shellac, however declined.

Among items not of considerable importance in the overall picture but fairly important from the point of view of exports to hard currency countries are: fruits and vegetables (chiefly cashew nuts), which rose from Rs. 1,45,00,000 to Rs. 1,93,00,000 and spices which increased from Rs. 64,00,000 to Rs. 1,62,00,000.

FAST A DAY TO CONSERVE FOOD

Patil's "Practical Means"

NAGPUR, Aug. 25 (PTI): Some "practical means" of conserving food supplies to achieve self-sufficiency were explained by Mr R. K. Patil, Commissioner for Food Production, to Congress workers here to-day.

Mr. Patil said that firstly, every piece of land should be cultivated either with food grains or vegetables and these crops should be protected against wild animals and insects.

Secondly, no food should be wasted. He suggested people should observe the old custom of fasting a day every fortnight.

Mr. Patil said care should be taken to see that no rich cattle manure was "frittered away." Intensive propaganda on ways and means of conservation and austerity should be made in villages.

He disclosed that the Government of India were shortly issuing pamphlets explaining the role of each section of the community in achieving self-sufficiency in food.

MEET WORLD COMPETITION

Truman's Call To Europe

WASHINGTON Aug. 25 (UPA): In his fourth report to Congress on the progres of the European Recovery Programme, President Truman warned that Europe must promote sales, cut costs and meet world competition if it is to become self-supporting by 1953.

The bluntly worded report issued on the eve of the important U.S.—British financial conference, gave E. C. A. and European governments full credit for "remarkable" progress made so far but pointed out that "critical problems" lie ahead which make full recovery a "difficult but obtainable goal."

The report said that much of the 15 per cent production increase accomplished in ECA's first year "was attributable to an increase in output per worker made possible by a steadier flow of materials and improved facilities." It said that new post-war highs were reached in the output of coal, steel and textiles. Inflation was generally halted and currencies stabilized.

But it warned that closing the remaining gap in western Europe's international accounts "requires expanding exports by nearly one-third by 1952-1953. It estimated the remaining discrepancy in Europe's balance of payments at the end of 1949 at 5,600,000,000 dollars—22 per cent less than in 1947.

The report blamed curtailment of United States imports partly on the "change from a buyers to seller market" which, it said, "placed a new emphasis on measures needed to strengthen and expand multilateral trade, particularly means for rapidly eliminating the cost-price disparities between the dollar and non-dollar areas, removal of trade restrictions and a broadening of the areas of free trade."

FATE OF HINDUS IN SIND

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 25: A booklet giving various details of the privations to which the Hindus have been subjected to in Pakistan will be published by the Sind Hindu Conference, a representative organisation of the Hindus still continuing to live in Sind.

At a meeting convened by the Sind Hindu Conference in Karachi, speakers narrated many incidents of maltreatment. It was also pointed out that deputations waited on the highest authorities and on Chowdhari Khaliq-uz-Zaman, President of the All-Pakistan Muslim League, but without any tangible results.

Accordingly, it was proposed to publish a booklet with a view to bringing to the notice of all the countries of the world, the privations to which Hindus were and are still subjected to in Pakistan.

People IN THE NEWS

M. CHAMBON

NEGAPATAM, August 25. (PTI): M. Chambon, Commissioner for French settlements in India, will shortly visit Karaikal, French settlement on the east coast of India, it was learnt here today.

★

S. N. SINHA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, who had come to Bombay for consultation with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, returned to Delhi by air today.

PAKISTAN TO ARM FOR PEACE

Prime Minister's Declaration

LAHORE, Aug. 25 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, to-day reiterated his declaration that Pakistan would "never allow Kashmir to be taken away by force by anyone."

The Prime Minister, who was addressing a public meeting here, said that whatever might happen, Pakistan would not relax its "defence preparations" unless and until "all possible danger of aggression from any quarter has been removed."

He assured the gathering that Pakistan would not adopt any reforms which were not consonant with the laws of "Shariat."

Hostile slogans were raised by a section of the crowd, when the President of the West Punjab Muslim League, Mr. Abdul Bari, was making an introductory speech, after the proceedings had formally opened.

IMPROVING PONDS FOR FISH CULTURE

U. N. Committee Debate

LAKE SUCCESS, August 25 (PTI): The Wild Life and Fish Section of the United Nations Committee on Conservation and Utilisation of Resources devoted to-day's session to consideration of pond culture and the raising of fish farms as a lucrative village industry, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Representative at U. N. Headquarters.

Mr. Sunder Lal Hora, Director of the Zoological Survey of India, presented a general review of the subject incorporating the views of all the authors of the "experience papers" submitted on this question to the Conference.

Even if only ten per cent of the money, material and men now employed in considering ways of developing marine fisheries in the tropics were diverted to improve ponds for fish culture, Mr. Hora said, results would be far more favourable in the production of food.

Pond cultural practices existed in China as early as 600 B.C., he said. Indigenous practices, he added, should to-day be improved—not by superimposing Western ideas but by "studying these ancient practices of the Chinese and the Bengalese".

Mr. Michael Graham, British Fisheries expert hoped that despite their ancient wisdom, China and India would not be "too conservative" in adopting modern methods of scientific research.

Big Attendances At Shakespeare Theatre

LONDON: Attendances at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon, this summer have been averaging 10,000 each week. The Governors report a surplus of more than £10,000 (Rs 1.33 lakhs) on the year and state that they hope to be able to enlarge the theatre in time for the great Festival of Britain which takes place in 1951.—L.P.S.

Aid Pouring To Greek Rebels

A THREAT TO PEACE IN THE BALKANS

Soviet Satellites Flout U. N. Directive

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 25 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Special Balkan Committee reported tonight that continued Albanian and Bulgarian help to dissident Greeks made the present situation a threat to the "political independence and territorial integrity of Greece and to peace in the Balkans".

The Committee acknowledged that Yugoslav aid to the Greek guerillas had decreased "and may have ceased". The Committee complained that Bulgaria, Rumania and Yugoslavia did not co-operate with the committee though it was appointed by the U.N. General Assembly, it was not recognised by these countries as well as by Soviet Russia.

The Greek guerillas had been able to continue fighting the Government because of the large amount of war materials and other equipment supplied by Albania and Bulgaria, the Committee said. Albania was the principal source of material aid. The two countries had given the guerillas "extensive use" of their territories to escape the Greek Army. They had also actively campaigned for Greek guerilla recruitment.

The Committee also noted that there had been an increase in support from Rumania.

The guerilla radio station now operated from Rumania and not Yugoslavia.

U.S. Capital For Dead Sea Works

LONDON, August 25 (UPA): A spokesman for the Palestine Potash Company said today that M. A. Novameysky, the firm's Managing Director, had nearly completed negotiations with several American groups interested in investing capital in the Dead Sea works.

He said that Novameysky had taken the initiative in this move some time ago and that he had not been influenced by "pressure" from the Israeli Government.

LONDON, August 25 (UPA): A five per cent price cut in all utility clothing, footwear and household textiles was ordered by the Board of Trade today effective from September 26 over protest of Britain's small businessmen. Board President Harold Wilson also announced the release from price control of 42 different groups of goods ranging from pencils to suspenders.



Narrow Price Movement And Restricted Turnover

STEELS STEADY AND SCINDIAS MOVE UP

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was open today for one hour and during this period price movement was confined to a narrow range. There was more disposition to await the Chairman's speech at today's meeting of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

The recent sharp rise in Indian Iron Shares resulted in a heavy loss and one member was unable to meet his liabilities which are said to be above rupees one lakh.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1337/8 and after improving at Rs. 1345 declined at Rs. 1337/8. At this level there was active buying and Defds. improved at Rs. 1355/- and closed unchanged at Rs. 1350. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 277 and after advancing at Rs. 280/8 closed at Rs. 279. Second Preference Shares were placed at Rs. 140. Indian Irons closed at Rs. 26 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19/10.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1075 and after advancing at Rs. 1087 closed at Rs. 1081/4. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 260 and after improving at Rs. 264 closed at Rs. 262/8. Swadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 244. Central Indias were done at Rs. 204/8 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 249. Simplexes were steady at Rs. 174/8.

Central Bank Shares were done at Rs. 80. India Bank Shares came in business at Rs. 173/8 and United Commercials were done at Rs. 50.

Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 14/2 and advanced at Rs. 14/12 while Bombay Shares were done at Rs. 223/12. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 141/12. Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 181 while Constructions were quoted at Rs. 94/8. Closing tone of the market was steady.

TATA STEEL DEFDS.

After the close Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 1365 and Rs. 1335 and were quoted at Rs. 134/8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing	1081	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	262	8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	244	0
Central India Mills (4)	204	8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	174	8
New Great Eastern (8)	138	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	121	4
Gokak Mills (12)	249	0
Century Spinning (15)	222	8
India Bleaching (6)	128	0
Swan Mills (2)	291	0
Finlay Mills (15)	248	0
Morarji Goculdas	445	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	177	8
Meyer (12)	119	6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	11
Indited United Ord. (0-13-6)	10	7
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	11 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Podar (8)	136	4
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	279	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1350	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	141	12
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	140	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-3)	281	4
Belapur Sugar (9)	182	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	25	8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14	12
Premier Construction	94	8
Tata Chemical	9	5
Tata Oil (2) XD	44	0
India Iron (0-12)	26	0
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	19	11
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	10
India Copper	2	8
Wimco	181	4
Alcock	250	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1500	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1402	8
Tata Hydro (3)	148	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (9)	54	0
Phoenix (50)	133	12
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kurla	117	8
Colaba	120	0
New City (11)	152	8
Minerva (12)	117	8
Bradbury	445	0
Bharuch Defd. (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	28	8
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	170	0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	5
Model Mills (12-8)	166	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	[illegible]	
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208	2
Western India (40)	40[illegible]	
Standard (15)	210	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140	4
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49	4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	252	8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	240	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	123	2
Ahmedabad New	44	4
Surat Electric (2-8)	132	3
Karachi Electric (2)	132	8
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146	14
Bombay Suburban XR	133	12
Bombay Suburban New	46	—8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1735	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12) XD	432	8
Central Bank (1-8)	80	0
Central Bank (1-8)	79	4
Bank of India (4)	173	8
Union (0-5)	7	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	122	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	8
United Commercial (8)	50	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	12
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4100	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	53	4
Jupiter (1-4)	12	8
Vulcan (9-10)	11	14
Indian Mercantile (21)	34	8
Universal (9-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	15	12
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C P. (1-14) XD	114	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	227	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	105	0
Burma Petrol	1	9 9
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	61	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	155	0
Supreme India X.R.	78	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	152	8
United Motor	82	0
Associated Cement New (3)	138	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	31	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320	0
Hydro Electric (7)	126	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	230	0
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	258	12
Lakshmi Mills	220	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	105	0
Podar Mills (4)	98	0
Shrinivas Mills	106	4
Elphinstone Mills (7)	305	0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	137	8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	101	14
Pre. Construction First	98	4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	115	0
Amalgamated	72	0
Habib	114	8
Tata Chemical	130	0
Walchandnagar	19	14
Jupiter	100	0
Supreme	110	0
Meyer	85	0
Mackenzie (1st)	80	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	132	8
Ahmedabad Advance	50	0
Mysore Mill	99	0
Standard	12	0
Madhusudan	100	12
Khatau	94	8
Morarji		
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria	2	8
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	8
Paltan (8)	90	0
Gold Mohor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	235	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	6	0
Air India Tata	71	0
Hind Motor	5	6
Indian Steam	8	8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Tata Ordinary 279; Tata Deferred 1350; Indian Iron 26; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19-10; Bombay Dyeing 1081-4; Central India 204-6; Gokak 249-6; Kohinoor 262-8; Simplex 174-8, Swadeshi 244-6; Tata Power 1500; Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 181-4; Bombay Burma (Old) 281-4; Scindia 14-12; Central Bank 80; New India 53-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Bazar Quality	103	0	0
Medium	104	0	0
Big Chrystal	106	0	0
Buland	112	8	0
October	34	10	0
January	29	2	0
Arrivals			4918
Dispatched			5000

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars of Silver through tender at Rs. 162/10 and has invited tenders for 200 bars for Friday.

The wide difference of about Rs. 5 between forward and Ready Silver prices indicates artificial position of forward market as the Bank is not selling Silver below Rs. 160/- and there is fairly good demand for actual silver. Daily Sales by the Bank are absorbed at higher rates with good potential demand.

Aso delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 158/8 and after advancing Rs. 158/15 steadied at Rs. 158/12 while ready Silver is quoted at Rs. 164.

Aso Gold opened at Rs. 111 and after improving at Rs. 111/4 but declined at Rs. 110/12 and steadied at Rs. 111. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/12.

Later on there was increased selling in Gold and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Aso	158	10	0
iilver Ready	163	4	0
Gold Aso	110	15	0
Gold Ready	114	4	0
Sovereigns	74	4	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	15	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	13	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	0	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100		0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1962-63	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1962	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1962	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1962	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	12	0
4 per cent S.P.T.	110	12	0
3 1/4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

120 Ready Japan	3	11	0
150 Ready Japan	3	14	6
120 Ready Italy	3	5	6
150 Ready Italy	3	1'4	0
150 D. Box Aug.	777	0	0
150 D. Box Sept.	786	0	0

IMPORT OF PAPER AND PULP

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

India imported 54,503 long tons of paper and board and 2,568 tons of pulp during the first quarter of 1949, it is learnt.

Production during the quarter was estimated at 24,682 tons of paper and board.

Supplies of paper in India in the first quarter of 1949 far exceeded demand.

Prices declined noticeably as a result of larger imports and smaller consumption by all users other than newspapers.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Aug. 25.

Wheat 20 17/8, Gram 14/8 Barley 13/8, Bejhar 13, Maize 16, Bajra 18, Jowar 16, Guwar 12, Arhar Ready 14, Bhadon 14/3, Mangsir 14/2, Peas Ready 17 15, Bhadon 15, Mangsir 14/15, Urd 17, Moong 21/8, Masoor 15 13, Rice Coarse 28 30, Five Basmati 50, Rationed 54 to 30. Gur Ready 20/8 19, Figan 12/3, Shakkar 22, Crystal 36, Khandsari 26 34, Sarson 33/8, Taraseed 26 25, Oil 90, Oilcake 11, Groundnut 18, Cottonseed 17, Oats 11, Bardana Ready Red 106, White 122, Asuj 106, Sept. 121/8, Silver 153/6, God 108 steady.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The produce market was fairly steady with moderate buying. Upcountry advices continue firm and sale price for January groundnuts has again improved by Rs. 2/- at Rs. 58 today. It is reported that Bulls are active buyers. Quotations were as under:

Groundnuts Khandesh	45	0	6
" Madras	44	8	0
" Bold	44	8	0
" Oil	25	2	0
Castorseeds	28	8	0
Linseed	33	8	6
Linseed Oil	20	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The local cotton market was officially closed today owing to the election of Directors.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 606 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 24.

KARNAK

November	61.35— 35
January	57.70—150
March	57.20—170

ASHMOUNI

October	48.35—150
December	48.15—150
February	47.95—150

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

N. Y. HESSIAN PRICES

NEW YORK, Nug. 24.

The following were closing prices of Hessian on the New York market today, based on 49 inch widths, but weights varying:—

7-1/2 ounces	13.50 nom.
8 ounces	14.45 nom.
10 ounces	16.75 nom.
10-1/2 ounces	17.56 nom.

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 19th August:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	254,54,37,000
Sundries	91,56,000
Total Rs.	267,38,43,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	98,12,16,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,08,66,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	21,67,87,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	68,87,88,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,80,78,000
Dead Stock	1,57,47,000
Sundries	1,17,54,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	51,00,57,000
Balances with other Banks	9,65,50,000
Total Rs.	267,38,43,000

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

ARRIVALS

S.S. FLYING TRADER (Shaw Wallace) from N. York with 6,195 tons general cargo on Aug. 24.

S.S. MOHAMMEDI (Turner Morrison) from Jeddah with 500 tons coal on Aug. 24.

S.S. FIRDANSA (ames Mackintosh) from Karachi with 8,793 tons wheat on Aug. 24.

DEPARTURES

S.S. EMPIRE MOUNTAIN for Calcutta with general cargo on Aug. 25.

Pakistan Treasury Bills

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Airmail).

A press-note issued by the State Bank of Pakistan says that:

"Tenders for Rs. 50,00,000 (Rupees fifty lacs only) of three months' Government of Pakistan Treasury, Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 23rd August, 1949. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,26,00,000 (Rupees one crore and twenty-six lacs only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were alloted approximately 49 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 50,00,000 (Rupees fifty lacs only) the average rate of accepted tenders being annas 8 per cent per annum".

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, August 25.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97/12 Three per cent Paper 1986 97/15 Three per cent Paper 1970/75 100 Govt. of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952-54 100.12 Govt. of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100

BANKS: Travancore 14.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/10 Blue Mountain 2/2/6 Chembra 4/10 Cochin Malabar 4/4 Midland 3/8 Nelliampathy 1/2 Ouchterlony 5/11 Pullangode 1/2 Thirumbadi 1/8/6 T R and T Co. 4/9 Vaikundam 4/7.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 143/8 Buckingham pref 189/4 Cambodia 10/6 Coimbatore 1¼/8 Coimbatore Pioneer 120 Coimbator Spg. 45 Madura 38/12 Mettur 305 Radhakrishna 144 Rajalakshmi 55/8 Rangavilas 45.8 Travancore Rayons 4/11 Trichinopoly 10/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 68 F A C T 4/10 India Cement 17/6 Mettur Chem 6/6 Mysore Chem Fert 7/8.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready. B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 155-1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52. 57-53. 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130, London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 13/16-2/3 15/16, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3.4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Aug. 25

Coiryarn Beypore 120/130.
Quilandy 140/150.
Fibre Garbled 85
Ungarbled 80.
Cocoanuts Raw 160/165.
Dry 190/193.
Cocoanut Oil 665.
Copra Office 460.
Dilpasand 475.
Madrasnottam 490.
Pepper Wynaad 2600.
Country 2100.
Dry Ginger Chernad 1200.
Ernad 1100.
Coffee Robusta 165.
Timber Pali 68/75.
Junglewood 30/35.
Vellapine 65/67/8.
Benteak 50 55.
Teak 108/115.
Mango 3/3/6.
Teak 22/8/25.
Rosewood 20/22 8.

RISE IN N.Y. SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The silver prices again rose 1'2 a cents an ounce but only about 250,000 unabated strong demand from consumers. Buyers wanted about 300,000 ounces and bid the price upto 72-3/4 cents on ounce but only about 250,000 were sold at the latter level Bullioners currently expect additional price increases during the near future and some opine the market may perhaps reach 75 cents before the shortage in spot silver is alleviated.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM Aug. 24.

Devaluation talk was responsible for a sharp reaction in a previously firm international section Plantations lost some ground but Indonesians escaped the general trend.

Trade Buying And Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

STEADY DEMAND FOR SELECTED ISSUES IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Opening losses reflected scattered hedges and liquidation with traders generally holding off pending fresh developments in connection with the crop, farm legislation and exports.

Meanwhile the trade supported nearbys influenced by continued favourable textile news and bullish weevil reports. In the afternoon small routine trade demands absorbed scattered hedges. Otherwise trading was quiet awaiting fresh incentives. The market closed steady. Sales were approximately 75,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York. Aug. 24.
October	29.96+01
October Highest	29.96+01
October Lowest	29.90—05
December	29.94—01
March	29.86
May	29.73
Middling Spot	31.75+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York. Aug. 24.
October	29.87
December	29.87
March	29.86
May	29.73
Middling Spot	30.75

WALL STREET MARKET

Prices sagged fractions to one dollar before renewed support enabled an approximate balance to be regained. Activity was limited and the Treasury Secretary's expression that he was hopeful on the forthcoming financial talks but still opposed to a higher gold price had little effect. Steel operators liked the ironage report that the improvement in the steel market was likely to persist. The averages were 178.38 for industrials and 45.62 for rails.

While activity failed to broaden in the afternoon prices narrowly advanced under a steady demand for selected issues. Earlier lagging sugars were sought on the continued firmness of the rawmarket and heavy stock building due to the refined price increase from September 1st. Rails managed to average a trifle higher. The market closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.

Grain prices closed around the best after an early setback.

Improved commercial demand and shortcovering developed after a slackening in the selling that had partly reflected trade reports of continued inactivity in the export departments and slow domestic flour demand. Meanwhile many continue to await further farm legislation developments.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.	
September	2.01 5-8
December	2.05 5 8
March	2.06 3/4
May	2.02

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Sustained demand for print cloth and yarn fabrics continued to keynote a moderately active but firm situation Wednesday on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market.

Withdrawal of lines by some mills after a five week stretch of selective buying activity and the unwillingness to book too far ahead at present prices slowed activity in some directions.

Brokers said the general delivery situation for print cloths runs from late November to early December on standard constructions.

In waffle and pique mills reported buyers interest was running well into the first quarter of next years.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	65
Tidewater Oil	22-7/8
Timken Roller Bearing	39-3/8
Union Carbide	39-1/4
U S. Industrial Chemical	23-1/2
U. S. Gypsum	95
U S. Steel Pref.	134
Western Union "A"	14-1/4
West Pennsylvania Electric	23-3/8
Youngstown Sheet and Tube	61-7/8
Aluminium Corpn.	49-5/8
American Gas and Electric	45-3/4
Brazilian Traction	17-3/4
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	66-1/8
Louisiana Land	22-3/4
Baltimore and Ohio (BID)	8-7/8
American Cynamid	43-5/8

COPRA MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The copra market ruled quiet and steady with buyers' ideas reported to be around dol. 182.50 and sellers holding for dol. 190 per short ton c.i.f. Pacific for nearby material.

In cocoanut oil, crushers were holding for 16-1/2 cents for spot. The first half of September was quoted at 16. First half October was quoted at 14-3/4 and straight October 14-1/4. First half of November was quoted at 13-3/4 and straight November 13-1/2.

Yarn Dealers' Licenses In Central Provinces

The Directorate of Information and Publicity, Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, has issued the following press note:

Attention of the public is drawn to Civil Supplies Department memo No. 2127-11464-VII-PC dated 7th July, 1949, published in C.P. and Berar Gazette dated 15th July 1949. This order is called the Central Provinces and Berar Yarn Dealers Licensing Order, 1949. A licence issued under this order is necessary for dealing in cotton yarn. Hand-spun yarn, and sewing thread (finished goods) in balls or on bobbins, cards or reels are exempt from the operation of this order. The order comes into force at once. Deputy Commissioner is the Licensing Authority for the retail licences while Provincial Textile & Yarn Commissioner is the Licensing Authority for wholesale licences and licences to commission agents.

HOW TO OBTAIN LICENSE

All yarn dealers desirous of continuing yarn business are directed to apply in the prescribed form to the Licensing Authorities concerned. Only those dealers who possess a valid yarn licence issued under the 1942 order will ordinarily receive licences of the class to which they belong at present. Dealers who were functioning as commission agents in yarn business continuously during 1940-41-42 will ordinarily receive licences to function as Commission Agents. The applications should be accompanied by a challan crediting requisite licence fee for the licence. The licence fees are as below:

For a wholesale licence	Rs. 300
For a retail licence	Rs. 50
For a commission agents licence	Rs. 300

Applications received within 2 months from the date of publication of the Notification will be ordinarily entertained.

No person can deal in foreign yarn (yarn imported in India) without a licence. However, a person who receives either a retail or a wholesale licence will be entitled to deal, both in wholesale and retail in foreign yarn as the case may be, and as such a separate application for a licence to deal in foreign yarn is not necessary.

RUBBER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Rubber futures faltered after a steady opening only to regain equilibrium at the close. Traders saw little significance in dealings which were only moderate and considered mainly of a give and take nature between dealer interests to adjust market positions.

In the spot market, some dealers reported small factory inquiry discussions on possible sterling devaluation, making potential buyers cautious about venturing too far for the time being.

The possibility the Anglo-American financial talks may produce some financial support for rubber from the U. S. is presently regarded as only a hazy hope.

The session closed five higher to 10 lower. There were 82 sales. The spot price was quoted at 16-3/4.

NEW YORK PEPPER

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The market remained inactive and prices were unchanged. Buyers are holding off in expectation of a break in the supply situation. Some trade interests attributed the decline to lower cable offerings from abroad, mainly the east.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.27 asked Sept. 1.32 nominal Oct. 1.28 asked Dec. 1.25 asked Jan. 1.20 nominal Mar. 1.03 nominal May 0.94 nominal. White pepper spot 1.80 asked.

SINGAPORE PEPPER

SINGAPORE, Aug. 24.

The pepper market was inactive today with traders awaiting further developments in the establishment of a Netherlands Indonesian company for financing recovery in Indonesia which is expected to affect the pepper trade. Black lampong lost further five dollars to 370 dollars per picul ex-godown while white muntok was unchanged at 475.

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The easier tendency of the past week on the London pepper market halted today on the steadiness imparted by some small inquiries. Buyers of August shipment Malabar indicated 750 shillings but sellers held for 800 sillings per cwt. c.i.f. basis ports. Black lampong August shipment offered at 6 shillings 7-3/4 pence and white muntok and sarawak unchanged at 8 shillings 8d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 24

	£ s. d.
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	73-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	97-3/8
4 p.c Funding Loan 1960-90	108
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on and after Dec. 1st 1952	88-1/2
Chartered Bank of India	10-5/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Regd.)	85-1/2
National Bank of India Ex Div.	33-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4,662.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Aug. 24

Silver Spot and Forward both 44 pence Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

London exportable sterling area Silver 57 to 58d.

U. S. A. COTTON GINNINGS

WASHINGTON Aug. 24.

The Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce issued its second Ginning report of the 1949 season 551,000 Bales prior to August 16.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 252-8 53-12
Apollo 2-11-6 2-11
Bharat 29-4 29
B Dyeing 1075 87-8 81-4
Bradbury ord 445
C. India 204 3 6 4-8
Century 222-8
E. Textiles 177-8
Elphinstone Ord 54
Finlay 248
Gokak 249
I.U. Defd 1-11-9 1-11 1-11-8
Ord 10-6 10-7 10-6-6 10-7
Indore 122-8 20 22-8 21-4
Kohinoor 260 62 61-8 64 62-8
Laxmi 207-8
Model 170
Morarji 440
New Great 138
Simplex 173 75 74-8
Svadesi 244 43 45 44
Tata Mills 49-4
Vishnu 208-2

STEAMER

B. Steam 227-8 23-12
Scindia 14-2 14-12

BANKS

Baroda 122-8
Central 79-8 80
" New 79-4
Imperial

TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY FIGHTS ADVERSE CONDITIONS

Warning To Government To Change Labour Policy

TARIFF RELIEF INSUFFICIENT TO MEET RISING COSTS

The second year of our Independence has brought us into calmer waters politically. In the economic sphere, unfortunately, the situation is still gloomy. Inflation has no doubt been checked, but there has been no very marked reversal of the trend of wholesale prices, declared Mr. J. R. D. Tata, the Chairman of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Limited, at its Annual General Meeting of the shareholders, on Thursday, August 25.

He complained of the complete stagnation of the investment market in the country and a further rapid decline in share value.

Mr. Tata who was presiding over the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company stated that it was practically impossible for any industrial concern, no matter of what standing, to raise any money on the capital market, for whatever purpose, however useful. It was difficult to raise money even on debentures of sound concerns. Under these conditions it was difficult, not only to start new industries but even to carry on the existing ones.

Mr. Tata urged for radical measures to restore confidence among investors which had been destroyed by the policy pursued by the Government since the budget of 1947. This policy had resulted in the shifting of the wealth to the agriculturists and the wage-earners who were not in the habit of investing. The final beneficiary of such a policy, said Mr. Tata, could only be the Communist.

The directors' report which was adopted by the meeting indicated a profit of Rs. 1,50,93,252 after providing for taxes, Managing Agents' commission depreciation and bonus to employees. To this could be added Rs. 21,35,554 brought forward from the previous year's account and Rs. 17,66,763 representing the income-tax recovered from dividends on Preference Shares during 1947-48, bringing the total profit Rs. 1,89,95,569.

Out of this amout Rs. 35,57,365 had gone to swell the Reserve Fund, whereas Rs. 1,50,00,000 had been appropriated by the Dividend Reserve. The remaining amount of Rs. 4,38,204 was recommended by the directors to be carried forward.

For the year ended March 31 last, the directors recommended a dividend of Rs. 9 per share on First Preference Shares, Rs. 7-8 per share on Second Preference Shares, Rs. 14 per share on ordinary shares and Rs. 64-15 per share on Deferred Shares. Dividend on preference shares would be subject to income-tax.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Fazal I. Rahimtoola and Mr. J. D. Choksi who retired from directorship by rotation were re-elected as directors.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata said:

In the Steel Company, the index of wages for 1948-49 was 318 as compared with 297 in 1947-48 and the total labour and materials index was 280 as compared with 257 in the previous year. Not only has there been decrease in the dearness allowance or food rebate in the Tata Iron & Steel Company, but, on the contrary, wages as well as dearness allowances have had to be increased further. A stage has now been reached when such increases have got to stop. A permanent fall in the cost of living is, however, mainly dependent upon the country's ability to grow more food and to bring down food prices.

CONCESSIONS TO LABOUR

The number of man-days lost owing to labour disputes shows a marked decline as compared to the previous year. A great deal of the credit for this is due to the efforts of the Indian National Trade Union Congress. It may be pointed out, however, that this comparative peace has been achieved partly at the cost of the employer who has had very often to make concessions, which were not fully justified on the merits, at the instance of the I.N.T.U.C., reinforced by Government, in order to preserve industrial peace. The figure of man-days lost also gives no indication of the output that is lost owing to slowing down. An index of such loss of production can only be provided by comparative figures of output per man employed.

INVESTMENT STAGNATION

A marked feature of the economic situation of the year was the complete stagnation of the investment market and a further rapid decline in share values. It may be stated without exaggeration that it is practically impossible for any industrial concern, no matter of what standing, to raise any money on the capital market for whatever purpose, however urgent or useful. It is extremely difficult to raise money even on debentures of sound concerns. The Government of India as well as Provincial Governments have met with the same difficulty, as is exemplified by the comparatively poor response to the recent Conversion Loan of the Government of India and to the Bombay Government Loan.

Under these conditions, not only can no new industries be started but it will be difficult even for existing industries to carry on. This situation, for which they are at least partly responsible, has no doubt caused concern to Government who have taken various practical measures in the past year to encourage investment and foster industrial production by abolishing the capital gains tax, providing additional depreciation benefits and by tax relief to new industries and other concessions.

WRONG POLICY

There has been a slight improvement in the situation recently, but more radical measures are required to restore the confidence which has been destroyed by the policy pursued by Government since the Budget of 1947. The economic consequences of partition are only now being realised.

As a result of the policy adopted by Government, there has been a shift of wealth to the agriculturists and wage-earners who are not in the habit of investing. Only a few days ago the Governor-General, when told in Bombay that the middle-class was hard hit, replied that it was undoubtedly so but that the aim of the Congress was to improve the lot of the workers and the farmer, and that this had in fact been done and he, therefore, felt no prick of conscience!

In their very laudable aim of improving the lot of the worker and the peasant, Government have unfortunately been in too great a hurry and sought to achieve it mainly by the simple process of transferring wealth from one class to another instead of endeavouring to increase the wealth of the country and providing for its equitable distribution. The result of this policy, as is being gradually manifested, is the general impoverishment of all classes including those Government wished to benefit. The final beneficiary of such a policy can only be the Communist.

STEEL PRODUCTION

The production of saleable steel of your Company, as you will notice from the Report, was 671,000 tons as compared with 664,000 tons in the previous year—a negligible increase, while the despatches were 703,000 tons as compared with 644,000 tons. Although, in the existing condition of the plant, it is not feasible to achieve the production of 1940-41 or 1941-42 it is quite possible to achieve a much higher tonnage than has been the case in the last two years with a little more effort on the part of labour.

NEW STEEL PLANTS

The firms of Consulting Engineers appointed by Government to advise them on the new steel works they propose to put up, about whom I made a reference in my speech last year, have submitted their reports. It is understood that they have recommended the erection of two steel plants in the Central Provinces and Orissa, respectively. The plants will have an initial capacity of about half a million tons, capable of being expanded to a million tons each. The capital cost is roughly estimated at Rs. 50 crores for each plant on the basis of Rs. 1,000 per ton, but as this does not include the cost of town, labour quarters, additional railway facilities for the transport of raw materials and finished products, refractory plants, mines, quarries etc., the cost of a completely integrated plant such as ours, is likely to be very much higher than Rs. 50 crores. There is no question of the need for additional steel as the annual requirements of India today are about two and-a-half million tons.

The main question is where the money is to come from. Also, whether in view of the present financial stringency, both plants should be taken in hand at once or a beginning made with one only. On the issue of the ownership and management of the plants, Government have already made up their mind as mentioned by me last year.

TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRY

After a long delay of over a year, the Tariff Board submitted its report on steel at the end of February 1949, and the Government orders on it were issued in May, 1949. The case for the Company was presented to the Tariff Board as well as to the Commodities Prices Board in great detail. Unlike previous price enquiries during the war and since, the Tariff Board did not proceed on the basis of the level of prices prevailing just before the war, but made a detailed enquiry into our costs and submitted their recommendations regarding what they considered would be a fair price for the different products manufactured by us. In their resolution on the report of the Tariff Board, Government have awarded an average increase of Rs. 18 per ton, worked out over the different products, to be effective for a period of two years from May 1949. A substantial part of this increase has already been utilised in the increased costs of raw material and labour since the date of the recommendation of the Tariff Board and, as the increased prices have been stabilised for two years, there is no margin for further increase in costs or any more concessions to labour. If any increase in freight rates is made by Government during this period, we shall undoubtedly demand a further increase in prices as freight increases would be entirely beyond our control and within Government's.

COAL SUPPLIES

Supplies of coal during the year were not very satisfactory. Although more coal was mined, less was available owing to transport difficulties. It is the long-term situation, however, which is causing anxiety. The continued decline in the quality of metallurgical coal constitutes a warning of its approaching exhaustion. Government have recently appointed a committee to consider the practicability of enforcing the blending and washing of low-grade coal so as to prolong the life of metallurgical coal.

LABOUR SITUATION

It has been stated in the Report that the labour situation was slightly better than last year, but still caused a great deal of anxiety. A real and permanent improvement in the labour situation requires a radical change in the mentality of labour, of which there is no sign as yet.

The sudden acquisition of political power and the consciousness, well founded or otherwise, that they have the sympathy of Government as against the employer, whatever the occasion and the merits, have brought about this mentality, with its accompanying indiscipline and disinclination to work. The frequent utterances of some labour and political leaders in the past that the workers were the masters of the plant and had only to wait for a short time in order to acquire complete control, have encouraged this outlook.

The trouble began in our plant during the disturbances over the revised wage structure in May 1947, when a number of our supervisory staff were assaulted. The measures taken to restore discipline and enforce law and order were inadequate and the outcome of this outburst was regarded as a great victory for labour and led to a corresponding demoralisation of our supervisory staff. Things have improved to a certain extent since then. The Tata Workers' Union has so far maintained its hold over labour for whom it has secured valuable benefits in the past. Recently, its authority has been challenged by radical groups. Much harm may be done to the industry and to the workers themselves by a struggle for power between rival groups.

LABOUR COST GOES UP

You will notice from the graph on page 9 of the Report that whereas the average labour cost per ton of finished steel has gone up from Rs. 31.54 in 1939-40 to Rs. 92.80 in 1948-49, the average output of finished steel per employee has declined from 24.36 tons in 1939-40 to 16.30 tons in 1948-49. While the increase in the labour cost can be explained to a great extent by the increase in the cost of living, it is the decline in the output per head by nearly one-third which is an index of the prevailing malaise and which causes serious anxiety. The number of men employed in your Company is not only several times the number required for the same output in advanced countries like America and Europe, but is far in excess of the number of men required even under Indian conditions. This is particularly so in the maintenance departments where, ironically enough, the men who have recently had the largest increase in emoluments have given the greatest trouble. The output per man in our structural shops is half a ton per month, whereas the average output per man in similar shops in the United States is 5 tons per month. In spite of that, labour leaders talk about intensification and protest against the retrenchment of a single man. We have been advised by experts that in our maintenance departments the majority of the men are working at one-third to half of their capacity even under normal India conditions.

It must be realised that Indian labour is no longer cheap labour and that, apart from the wages, dearness allowances, bonuses etc., which have recently gone up to such a large extent, we are asked to provide amenities for our labour in the shape of housing, roads, sanitation, water supply, education, hospitalisation etc., which very few concerns in other countries have to provide.

NEED FOR FIRM ACTION

The cost of these amenities has gone up by leaps and bounds in the last few years. We have now stopped recruitment and closed down the Labour Bureau.

We do not grudge high wages to labour, provided their number is reduced and the output increased, but we cannot go on indefinitely paying more and more for less and less work.

This is the issue which faces not only your Company but the whole country today and on the solution of this issue will depend its economic future. It cannot be settled by Government assuming more and more powers which it is not in a position to exercise as is sought to be done under the Industries (Development and Control) Bill, but by co-operation between Government, the employer and labour. The employer who exploits his labour or mishandles it in any way should receive short shrift. Under present conditions fortunately very few employers are in a position to do so, in organised industries like ours at any rate.

But labour which stabs the country in the back by slowing down production or striking work, as stated by the Prime Minister as long ago as August 1947, should be dealt with with firmness. A very common and increasingly popular practice is for labour to intimidate its supervisory staff and even to carry out its threats into practice by assaulting them for any real or imaginary grievances. Whenever such practices were dealt with with a firm hand by the authorities, the effect has been invariably salutary; but where, for political or other considerations, such practices have been connived at or leniently dealt with, the result has been disastrous.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING IMPRACTICAL

In my speech last year, I made a reference to the enormous burden of the maintenance of the Town. In spite of the efforts made during the year to restrict admission to the schools and the hospital and to increase the fees, the estimate of the net expenditure on the Town for 1949-50 is Rs. 47.82 lakhs, of which Rs. 11.13 lakhs is on education and Rs. 15.81 lakhs on the hospital and medical relief. The cost of housing also has increased during the last four years and our standard two-room L-4 type quarter now costs us Rs. 6,700 each, which the auxiliary services. It is quite obvious that we cannot any longer bear this burden single-handed. In conformity with the resolution on industrial truce, the Government of India have addressed a circular to the Provinvial Governments, according to which the Central Government will advance two-thirds of the capital cost of industrial housing free of interest if the Provincial Government will advance the remaining one-third at 3% interest. The employers will pay 3% of the capital cost and the loan is to be redeemed in 25 years. The employees will pay rent at the rate of 10% of their wages, which will go towards the maintenance and repairs of the tenements. We are prepared to fall into line with this scheme if the Provincial Government will co-operate on the lines laid down by the Government of India. If they do not, I do not see how industrial housing can make much progress under the present inflated cost. Even on the basis of this scheme, it is quite impossible to provide housing on the scale originally laid down by the Government of India, as the rent which will then have to be paid by labour will be absolutely beyond their means and if they do not pay it, neither the Provincial Government nor the employer will be in a position to bear this additional charge.

RECONSTRUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

I shall devote the rest of my remarks to a discussion of our financial problems, including our capital structure and our capital requirements. One of the principal recommendations of the Tariff Board, which has been accepted by Government, is that our Company should take early steps to reconstruct its share capital by converting the Deferred shares into Ordinary shares. I have been discussing this vexed question in my speeches to the shareholders every year since 1940, and every year that has passed has shown the soundless and the growing urgency of the conversion scheme recommended by the Directors. Ignoring the real interests of the Company and its shareholders, a minority of Deferred shareholders has blocked this scheme to the detriment of the interests of the majority of the shareholders and ultimately of their own. All attempts to make them see reason have failed and, in the meantime, no progress has been possible towards bringing the capital of the Company into better balance with its assets, converting some of its reserve into shares, strengthening its resources and placing the Company in a position to undertake the capital expenditure absolutely essential to the maintenance of its productivity and earning power. But a solution of these problems cannot be delayed much further, as in the absence of a voluntary scheme of conversion, Government will not doubt arrive at their own decision and enforce it by legislation It is doubtful whether their decision will benefit the holders of a share about which Government have throughout held such strong views.

Whether such action should be forestalled by voluntary action and whether your Directors should make a further attempt at putting through a conversion scheme with the assent of the Ordinary and Deferred shareholders, is a matter which is for the consideration of the interested shareholders themselves. If there is enough evidence before them that the scheme will go through, your Directors will undoubtedly take the necessary steps. If not, they will have no alternative but to inform Government that they are unable to carry out their directive, leaving further action to Government themselves.

RENEWALS AND REPLACEMENTS

The question of the future renewals and replacements to our plant and the method of financing such operations, has received the close attention of the management and the Directors during the last year. It is often assumed that the annual expenditure on capital account which we are incurring is sufficient to maintain a steel plant of this type in perfect working order for ever. This is entirely contrary to all steel works experience. The replacement value of a plant such as ours today is several times its present book value as will be evident from the estimated cost of the new much smaller Government plants. Any large replacements would correspondingly involve heavy expenditure. Apart from the routine requirements, we need a completely new open hearth plant to replace the present open hearth shop which dates back to the inception of the Company. We need a new battery of coke ovens as our existing ovens have already given the output of coke which is normally expected. Our Blooming Mill, Soaking Pits, Plate Mill and Power plant also require extensive renewals and replacements. This work of renewal must be done within the next five years. In my speech last year, I have dealt with the question of the possible nationalisation of the industry and the apprehension in the minds of some that any large capital expenditure at this stage would receive no adequate return in the event of such nationalisation. This argument has no validity as regards the replacements and renewals required to keep the plant in good repair and to maintain its productive capacity.

If we fail to do so, the plant will deteriorate and the value that Government may put on it at the time of nationalisation would be such as to cause a heavy loss to the shareholders. After the experience which Government have had and considering their existing programme and heavy financial commitments, it is not likely that Government will decide on nationalisation on the expiry of ten years and it would be unwise to allow the plant to deteriorate and to lose its earning capacity out of an unreasonable fear of such a step.

EXPANSION PROPOSALS

The next point that arises is in connection with a possible expansion of the Works. With the present inflated costs of plant and machinery and in the existing conditions of the investment market, it is out of the question for the Company to undertake any large scheme of expansion on its own. During the last year, the Government of India have asked the Company to put forward proposals for expanding the output of the works by about 200,000 tons. A programme was submitted covering both essential replacements and renewals and the required increase in capacity. The total cost was roughly estimated at about Rs. 15 crores to be spread over a period of five to seven years. It was made clear to Government that such a project, could only be implemented if, in some way or another, they financed a substantial part of the cost. The matter is now under their consideration.

URGENT NEED

Even assuming that the expansion scheme is postponed or dropped, that part of the programme covering essential or highly desirable renewals or replacements must be put through. It is not easy to draw a clear line of demarcation between items which relate solely to expansion and those which are for replacements and renewals, as many serve both purposes. It may, however, be roughly estimated that a little over half the total cost will represent replacements some of which will provide a small incidental increase in production as a result of the greater productivity and efficiency of new plant. In addition, a little over Rs. 1 crore will require to be spent each year on the plant for routine miscellaneous replacements and renewals and on the Town, collieries and ore mines.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL

The question of financing such heavy expenditure under present conditions obviously presents formidable difficulties. The total required is about Rs. 13 crores for a period of five years. The extent to which we shall be able to finance this capital programme out of our own resources will largely depend on the amounts which we shall add during this period to our depreciation and reserve funds Assuming that these additions will not average less than Rs. 200 lakhs per year, it appears that we shall need to raise additional capital in some form or another of the order of Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 crores, in order to make sure of the finance required to meet our commitments on capital expenditure and for working capital, and to maintain our cash reserves at a safe level. Whether such amount should be raised in the form of share capital, debentures or borrowings, is a matter which is still to be decided by your Directors.

An Appeal To Shareholders For Capital Reconstruction

Cine Actress Arrested

Alleged Bigamy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Geeta Nizami, Indian cine actress was arrested by the city police for alleged contravention of the Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act.

According to the police, the actress got into friendly terms with one B. D. Vedi while she was playing the stellar role in Navayug Pictures "Room No. 9". In August 1946, Nizami embraced Hinduism and married Vedi according to strict Sanatanist Hindu rites.

The married couple soon fell out due to some differences. Early this month, she is alleged to have married another man, Noor Mohamed, while the first marriage subsisted.

Geeta Nizami was granted bail by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar H. Brown, at the Esplanade Police Court today.

PROTECTION FOR GLASS INDUSTRY

Representation To Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Aug. 25, (UPI): Imposition of a protective duty well as restrictions on imports of glass was urged by the representatives of the Indian Glassware Manufacturers on the Indian Tariff Board which concluded today its three-day public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the industry. The representatives of importers of glassware, however, opposed the imposition of protective duty.

The representatives of the Glassware Manufacturers claimed that protection duty and restrictions on imports were necessary to enable them to effect improvement in the quality of their products and to meet the higher depreciation in the glass industry and the increasing cost of labour and raw materials.

SUMMONS AGAINST MILLIONAIRE

Alleged Adultery

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Summons were issued today by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, against Navinchandra Mafatlal, a city multi-millionaire and mill magnate, to appear before him to answer a charge of alleged of adultery committed on the wife Balvir Singh S. Valia. The complaint was filed by Valia who was a film producer.

GERMANY MAY JOIN COUNCIL OF EUROPE

STRASBOURG, August 25, (PTI-Reuter): M. Paul Henri Spaak, President of the European Consultative Assembly, said at a press conference here today that in his personal opinion Germany would, in a comparatively short time, become a member of the Council of Europe.

Asked whether the Assembly could under its statute authorise Germany's admission with the approval of the Committee of Ministers, M Spaak said the Assembly could not take decisions but could vote and advise the Committee of Ministers.

Asked whether he had forwarded to the Council of Ministers Mr. Winston Churchill's proposal for a debate on Germany's admission, M. Spaak said he had not done so because this was not the regular procedure.

M. Spaak added however: "I believe that the Committee on General

"I believe the assembly will have posal.

Affairs will be informed of the pro- to pronounce on this question before we separate".

M. Spaak urged Britain to get rid of the impression that European was showing ingratitude to her.

"OUTPUT BONUS" FOR EFFICIENCY

BANGALORE, August 25 (PTI): The Hindustan Aircraft factory has introduced what is called the "incentive system" of work. A spokesman of the factory told PTI that 60 percent of the factory labour force was now operating on the new system under which the worker receives an "output bonus."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 25.

Previous Closing	29.96
Today's Opening	29.93
Difference	—.03
Today's Closing	29.94
Difference	—.02

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, August 25.

Silver Forward Asoj	Rs.	158 12
Gold Forward Asoj	Rs.	110 14
Silver Bullion	Rs.	163 4
Silver Mint	Rs.	163 12
Gold Ready	Rs.	114 12
Sovereign	Rs.	74 12

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, August 25

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 28-3 8.
General Motors 59-7 8.
United States Steel common 22-1/2.
United States Steel preference 134.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firmer Conditions

LONDON, Aug. 25. (PTI-Reuter): Business on the London Stock Exchange today was very slack with operators continuing their wait and see policy.

A few small buying orders however resulted in some improvements notably in British Government Securities which continued to move slightly higher on bear covering.

Among industrials the miscellaneous leaders were occasionally in demand with Dunlops, Imperial Chemicals and Courtaulds were particularly wanted. The best prices of the day were not always maintained and issues closed only slightly above their opening levels following some profit-taking. The undertone however remained firm.

Oil shares continued to be supported in small all-round gains. Burmah Oil improved 1/16 to 3 and Royal Dutch 1/8 to 23-1/8.

Tobaccos and Breweries were quietly firm.

After initial dullness Kaffirs closed quietly steadier with Middle Wits and Geoffries a few pence netter on rumours of good development results which were subsequently denied.

Coppers and rubbers remained featureless.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25. (PTI-Reuter): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled steady for the speculative counters while others ruled unaltered.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—Three per cent Govt. paper 98 4 SL Three per cent loan 1966 98 - Three per cent loan 1970 75 100 0 6.

BANKS:—Bengal Central 8 4 United Commercial 52/- SL.

COTTONS:—Howrah 278/- New Victoria ordy. 2 12.

Coals:—Bengal 458/- Bhalgora 7/8 Burrakur 13 11 Equitable 43/8 South Karanpura 30 - Western Bengal 5 11

JUTES:—Anglo-India 189/- Champdany 181/- Cheviot 225/- Delta 212 8 Howrah 26 6 Northbrook 14 9 Presidency 6 4 Jessop and Co. 15-12 Kumardhubi Eng. 8 9 Marshals 6 12 Steel Corp. 19/15.

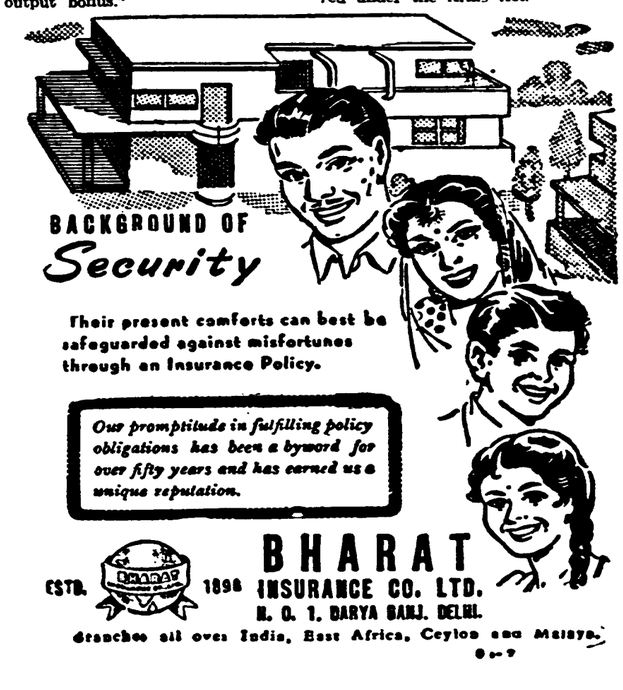
MISCELLANEOUS.—Burma Corp. 2 12 Indian Copper 2 8 Tavoy Tin 7/11/- Karanpura Dev. 32 - Assam Bengal Cement 7 4 Dalmia Cement 715 Sone Valley Cement 6 6 Calcutta Electric 16/1 Alluminium Corp. 5 1 British India Corp. 9/- Calcutta Trams 15/12 P and C Osler 6 13 Indian Alluminium 145/1 Indian National Airways 513 Jardine Henderson 157 8 SL Martin Burn 16 10 Metal Corp. 4 8 National Tobacco 16 6 Rohtas Industry 6/4 British Burma Petrol 7 11 India Paper Pulp 165 - Star Paper 6/1 Midnapore Zemindary 72 - India General Navgn. 109 - India Steamship 9 4.

SUGARS:—Belsund 4 - Carew and Co. 8/12.

TEAS:—Banarhat 282/- (cum div), Tezpur 20/.

Hand Grenade Recovered: Sikh Arrested

AMBALA, Aug. 25 (PTI) The police have recovered one American hand grenade and three detonators from the house of a Sikh at Rupar village in Ambala District. The owner of the house has been arrested under the Arms Act.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

Razvi Trial:

CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE MURDER

Head Constable's Evidence

HYDERABAD, Aug. 25, (PTI)

GHULAM YAZDANI, Head Constable of the Hyderabad Police narrated at the Razvi trial today circumstances leading to the murder of Shoebullah Khan, Editor of the Urdu paper "Imroze," and injuries to his brother-in-law Mohammed Ismail Khan as related to him by Abdul Munim Khan, second accused.

Continuing his evidence for the prosecution before the three-man Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi, former Razakar Chief, and two others in connection with the murder of Sheobullah Khan, Ghulam Yazdani stated that on the following day after his release from detention, he went to approver Aseer's house and informed him of a "whispering campaign" about Abdul Munim Khan as the person who had slapped a boy on the last Friday of Ramzan last year in the Chappal Bazar mosque.

BAZVI'S INSTRUCTIONS

Witness said that Aseer thereupon replied that he would get instructions from Syed Kasim Razvi as to what should be done.

Ghulam Yazdani deposed that the same evening he met Abdul Munim Khan whom he asked whether reports circulating about him were true. Abdul Munim Khan replied: "Don't you know that I was ordered to murder Shoebullah Khan?"

Witness told Munim Khan that he did not know anything about it, and asked of him how he carried out the act without informing him, who was then President of the Majlis concerned.

To this Munim Khan replied that he thought that he (witness) had selected him. For when he had called at approver Asser's house, the latter welcomed him in the words. "If Yazdani has sent you you can come in."

Ghulam Yazdani said he had not selected Munim Khan but a few days previous to the murder, Aseer had made some reference in this connection in the Chappal Bazar Majlis office.

THE FATAL NIGHT

Witness deposed that Munim Khan then told him that Aseer put him on oath and asked him to murder Shoebullah Khan. He was given a pistol. A boy named Moshsin Raza was sent along with him. For two or three days he waited for an opportunity to present itself.

On the fatal night Munim Khan took with him a boy named Zamiruddin (absconding accused). Munim Khan said he fired at Shoebullah Khan who was returning home from his office with Mohammed Ismail Khan, his brother-in-law.

As soon as he had fired Moshin Raza ran away. Zamiruddin attacked Ismail Khan with Mohsin Raza's sword. Because of some fect, Munim Khan said he could not fire again. Shoebullah Khan who had collapsed had however caught his right foot.

Zamiruddin cut off his hand with the sword and cut his own foot in the process. Witness said. Munim Khan at this juncture showed him a wound on his right foot.

Witness told the court that Munim said that they then went to approver Aseer's house, returned the pistol and made for their respective homes.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE

The second witness of the day, Mr. Roy Shanker Pershad, Assistant Secretary to the Home Department, Hyderabad Government, deposed he was one of the City Magistrates of Hyderabad on August 22 last year.

He said about that time he held an identification parade of about 15 persons at the Osmania General Hospital. He read out a statement of an injured person and asked him to pick out the "accused" he had referred to in his statement. The injured person was not able to identify the "accused". Witness then drew up his report.

Witness said that he recorded the confession of Abdul Munim Khan whom he identified in the court. He had observed all the usual formalities while recording the confession.

Witness then read out the statement written in Urdu in his own handwriting.

His cross-examination had not concluded when the court adjourned for the day.

Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya

LONDON, August 25. (PTI-Reuter): Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Indian delegate to the Commonwealth Relations Committee, arrived in London by air from Delhi tonight.

He is staying in London for a week before leaving for Toronto.

ESCHEW PARTY POLITICS

Pakistan Premier's Advice To Officers

LAHORE, Aug. 24 (PTI-Reuter).—"For strengthening the foundations of Pakistan we have to establish democracy on proper lines. This is possible only if our officers eschew party politics and do their duty with willingness of mind and purpose", declared the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, addressing officers of the West Punjab Government this evening at Government House.

His Excellency Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar was among those present.

The Prime Minister added: "In spite of difficulties the vast majority of our officers have indeed done a magnificent job. Had it not been for their efforts, we could not have achieved all those successes of which we are so proud today."

Regretting the unfortunate turn of events in the Provinces which had resulted in confusion and in a weakening of the administration, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan appealed to all officers not to divert their attention to interested political groups but to devote themselves wholeheartedly to making their provinces strong, stable and prosperous.

More Evacuee Property Sealed In Karachi

KARACHI, August 24 (PTI-Reuter): Four more business premises belonging to non-Muslim evacuees were sealed by the Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property on August 22 and 23.

The premises sealed were: Godowns of Marina Hotel, the Paris Refreshment Room, a liquor shop at Clayton Road, a hardware stores and a godown belonging to a non-Muslim merchant. The case of Princess Hotel is under investigation.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST U. P. MINISTER

Nehru Asks Pant To Enquire

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 25: It is learned that Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has sent a long letter to Premier Pant of the United Provinces asking him to meet the Congress Legislators (who had recently demanded an enquiry into the public conduct of a U. P. Minister) and consider their allegations.

Pandit Nehru is himself coming down to Allahabad on September 3, and during his two days' stay here is likely to address a public meeting.

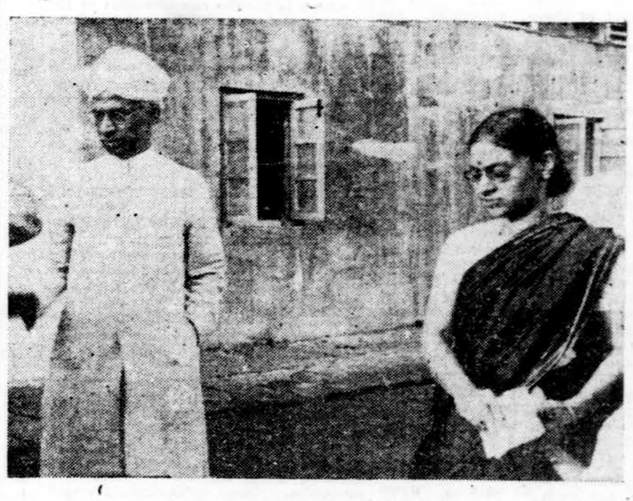
Citizens are looking forward to the Prime Minister's home-coming with great expectation.

Malwa Move To Step Up Food Production

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, August 25.—The Government of Malwa Union has decided to increase its food production by 1,12,000 tons within the next 30 months, observed the Food Minister Mr. Rameshwardayal Totla while speaking to the newsmen here. The Minister also said that the Government is shortly opening 11 training centres for education of about 1,000 public workers in rural development and food production work. The Government has also decided to make it essential for all municipal boards in the Union to compost their town refuse. The Government of India, he added, has alotted us six tractor units which will reclaim one lakh acres of fresh land by the next season and 13 lakh acres within the next six years.

Educationist-Ambassador



Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador to Moscow arrived in city on Thursday evening on his way to Moscow.

Gross Insult To Indian Democracy

PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY POWERS CRITICISED

From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 25.

A number of University professors here have issued a joint statement criticizing the Government of India's proposal to suspend citizens' fundamental rights during an emergency when the President of the Republic would be the sole judge of everything. (This is envisaged in the adoption of the clause of the constitution by the Constituent Assembly of India which deal with the President's powers during national emergency.)

The professors feel that this offensive against the people's right to file habeas corpus applications will be against all canons of justice and democracy. They consider such legislation as a blot on the statute book and a gross insult to Indian democracy.

The so-called Public Security Act in the United Provinces, add the professors in their statement, take away from the people even the existing facilities (which are already inadequate) for legal defence such as habeas corpus. All points of view should be placed before the people. It is precisely this process that the Government is trying to stifle.

REACTIONS

The professors add that this repressive policy at home is bound to have corresponding reactions in the foreign sphere. "We urge upon the Government that freedom of thought and expression is our birthright which should not be taken away from us under cover of a special emergency. We wish to warn our countrymen against the growing menace of fascism and warmongering in India," conclude the University professors.

The statement is signed by the following professors of the Allahabad University: Dr. B. P. Saxena, Messrs. Raghupati Sahai, R. N. Deb, R. N. Kaul, P. Gupta, Dr. Aijaz Hussain, Dr. R. P. Bahadur, Messrs. A. N. Agrawala, M. P. Shukla, Iqbal Ahmed, S. L. Parmar, S. C. Kuchhal, Dr. D. N. Shukla, Messrs. M. Rafiq, Mohan Lal, M. S. Kamthan, V. R. Narwane, Asha Ram, Dr. L. S. Varshneya, Dr. Satish Chandra, Messrs. M. D. Gupta, G. C. Pande, and J. N. Baijal.

PRISONERS FAST IN C. P. JAILS?

PATNA, Aug. 25 (PTI).—Security prisoners in the various jails of the provinces are on hunger-strike in protest against mal-treatment in jail and the refusal of the authorities to give them the status of "A" class political prisoners, according to a joint statement issued by the Bihar branch of the Communist Party of India, the Provincial Forward Bloc, the Provincial Students Federation and the Provincial Trade Union Congress.

Official quarters did not confirm the report and one top-ranking official flatly contradicted it and told the P.T.I. that no security prisoner, Communist or non-Communist, is on hunger strike in any jail in the province.

MONTESSORY TRAINING FOR 40 TEACHERS

Madhyabharat Govt. Scheme

GWALIOR, Aug. 24 (PTI)—Forty teachers of Madhyabharat will receive training in the Montessory course likely to be conducted in Gwalior from the middle of October till the end of January next. The Association Montessory of Madhyagharat has secured the services of Mr. Ooston, Personal Representative of Dr. Montessory and Secretary General of the Association Montessory International to conduct the course.

Mr. Shivdayal Srivastava, Secretary Association Montessory Madhyabharat in a statement said today that arrangements had now been completed in consultation with Dr. Maria Montessory and Dr. Montessory to hold a training class here to qualify teachers for imparting Montessory system of education.

HOUSING INDUSTRIAL LABOUR

Madhaybharat Govt. Takes Up Scheme

INDORE, Aug. 24, (P. T. I.): A scheme for the construction of houses for industrial labour will shortly be taken up the Madhayabharat Government it is stated here.

The Conference of mill-owners' representatives convened by the Labour Minister Mr. T. S. Gokhale will consider the scheme.

The Minister for Labour recently inspected the site where the work of acquisition and development of land for the purpose had already been taken up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24, (UPA): Norman Reyes former Philippine Army lieutenant, testifying for the defence in the Tokyo Rose treason trial said Wednesday he had been threatened and frightened by FBI agents. Reyes said he was confused and frightened by FBI agents during pre-trial interview.

CONTROL BY ITSELF CAN'T IMPROVE BANKING

Willing Co-operation Needed, Says Sir B. Rama Rau

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"BANKERS in the country will willingly co-operate in the evolution of a sound banking system, which is essential if the capital resources of the country are to be mobilised for the economic development of the country," said Sir Benegal Rama Rau, Governor of the Reserve Bank presiding over the 22nd Annual General meeting of the Indian Institute of Bankers held this evening at the Institute's office.

Sir Benegal said that the Banking Companies Act, 1949 passed by the Dominion Legislature would go a long way in promoting sound banking system. To discharge the new duties and responsibilities conferred by the Act on the Reserve Bank it had recently announced its decision to institute a systematic periodical inspection of all banking companies operating in India.

The primary object of the inspection, he said would be to help banks in the establishment of sound banking traditions by drawing attention to defects or unsatisfactory working methods at an early stage.

"No Government or Central Bank can, however, keep a complete or continual watch over the day to day activities of banks and it is hardly necessary for me to emphasise that even the most perfect legislation in the world cannot by itself lead to improvement in the character and standard of our banking system," he added.

The improvement in the banking system, he observed must ultimately depend upon these who controlled the policies of banks and the extent to which they were alive to their responsibilities to the community as custodians of its savings.

"With the achievement of independence" he said, "we are on the threshold of an industrial revolution and the Indian banking system will have an important part to play in the economic development of the country."

The annual report and audited accounts of the institute were accepted by the meeting.

Sir Benegal Rama Rau was re-elected President of the Institute, while Mr. B. J. A. G. Barr, Mr. H. G. Captain, Sir Badridas Goenka, Mr. W. Harris, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Sir Benegal Rama Rau, and Mr. C. R. Trevor were re-elected as members of the Council for the ensuing year.

Three Killed In Police Firing

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25. (PTI): Three persons were killed and two others were injured when the police opened fire last midnight on an armed crowd in village Bainan under police station Bainan in Howrah district, about 40 miles from Calcutta.

It is stated that the police went to the village, from a nearby police camp, in search of some absconders in connection with the recent looting case when they were attacked by a village crowd led by the absconding Communists. The crowd used spears and other dangerous weapons. The police then fired several rounds to disperse them. Three persons were arrested following the firing.

INDIAN SCIENCE BODY HONOURS MR. MORGAN

Distinction Medal For T. V. A. Chairman

CALCUTTA, August 25 (PTI).—The Indian Association for Cultivation of Science, Calcutta, has decided to award the "Joy Kissen Mookerjee Gold Medal" of the Association for the year 1949, to Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, first Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, who is now in India.

This medal (valued at about Rs. 400) is awarded to eminent scientists, Indian or foreign, in appreciation of their contributions to various sciences. Nine foreign scientists including Dr. Morgan, have so far been honoured with this award since its establishment in 1936.

The awarding ceremony will be held at the Association Hall in Calcutta on August 27, when Dr. Morgan will deliver a lecture on "Modern trends in engineering education."

REINSTATEMENT OF WORKERS

A Hunger Strike

INDORE, Aug. 24 (PTI)—Mr. Shyamlal Pandiviya, Communications Minister of Madhyabharat said here today that a postal employee of Shivapuri had restorted to hunger-strike to enforce his demands which include transfer to Bhind, dismissal of Postal Superintendent at Gwalior and reinstatement of 11 suspended employees.

According to the Minister the twelve-day old strike by 40 postmen at Laskar (Gwalior) continued.

The Government were aware, the Minister said, of irregularities in delivery of registered articles and money orders to the public but did not take action till there were instructions from court to suspend 11 postmen who were involved in a clash with shopkeepers. The incident occurred in Gwalior in March last. As a sequel to the suspension of these 11 employees 40 postmen of Laskar struck work on August 13 without notice and demanded reinstatement of the suspended peons.

The Minister declared other centres were not affected except Ujjain where there was a partial strike by postmen since yesterday.

Mr. Pandiviya assured that authorities had taken all possible measures to reduce incoveniences to the public in the matter of delivery of money orders etc. additional men were employed to carry on the work and facilities for window delivery were provided.

The strikers had not yet returned to work in spite of notice of suspension served on them for failure to join duty immediately.

TRANSPORT AT STAND-STILL

Protest Against Enhanced Wheel Tax

KARACHI, Aug. 24. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. M. A. Qureshi, District President of the Sind Transport Association announced today that passenger vehicles and public carriers stopped plying from midday today in Hyderabad (Sind).

He added, the actual strike—in protest against enhanced wheel tax—would start on Thursday, but in view of the District Magistrate of Hyderabad's order directing the intending strikers to surrender their vehicles today, it was necessary for transport operators to stop their work.

The Association has appointed a committee of three advocates to deal with cases of operators who might be prosecuted under the recent order of the District Magistrate. Mr. A. K. Brohi, is President of the Committee.

CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAY COACHES

Hindustan Aircraft Factory Arrangement

BANGALORE, August 25, (PTI): The Hindustan Aircraft Factory has recently expanded the facilities for construction of railway coaches. Additional work space has been provided for this growing section and last installations include a woodshop, arrangements for timber seasoning and equipment for resistance welding.

The factory has upto now delivered to the railway twenty-nine ten-foot all-metal rail coaches. The present capacity of the factory is eight coaches a month and by the end of this year this will increase to twelve.

Initial planning has also commenced for further development of this important sphere as result of which the factory will extend output to about 350 complete railway coaches of varying classes per annum. This stage of semi-mass production is not, however, expected to be reached for another two or three years to come.

Calcutta Students Parade Streets

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25. (PTI): Students of a number of schools and colleges in Calcutta abstained from their classes today in observance of what they called the "Students Demands Day".

They paraded the streets in different localities of the city, shouting various slogans in support of their demands, which included lowering of tuition fees and increase of teachers' pay.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

THE Bombay Municipal Schools Committee is suffering a fit of generosity. It is going about reconsidering various measures of disciplinary action taken against its teacher employees. In many cases fines inflicted in the past for one reason or another have been remitted. There have also been cases where headmasters who had been degraded as assistants, have been restored to their former positions and authority as headmasters.

Naturally, the employees of the Committee, ever responsive to the moods of their collective, juridical master, are coming forward with applications and supplications. But how far back can the schools committee go? Does anything like a limitation run in its campaign of revision of its earlier decision? The highest period of appeal or revision provided in the Schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, is naturally a bad standard of comparison. The Schools Committee does not function in such narrow, legalistic groves. Its discretion is as wide as the sky.

It has just revised a decision made over a quarter century ago, and thereby removed the one faint blot on the long and spotless career of Mr. Maqbool Ahmed, Assistant teacher, R. C. Mahim Urdu School. It happened that in 1925, when he was a youth with just one year's service under the august Schools Committee, he was found playing gally on the harmonium in the class rom. It may have been just youth overflowing into song: or it may have been the new found charms of a teachership. Mr. Maqbool Ahmed insists that it was nothing of the kind. He was taking a class in poetry and he had an idea that a poem could best be taught to the accompaniment of music.

Anyway his explanation was not accepted. His view of the relation of harmonium playing to teaching a poem did not appeal to the prosaic members of the then existing Schools Committee. The old dowdies decided that Mr. Ahmad's action amounted to a breach of discipline and fined him two rupees.

Mr. Ahmad bided his time. And now when he found the Committee members in an accommodating mood, he made his request, which at the suggestion of the kind chairman was placed before the committee. Despite the solitary protesting voice of Mr. P. R. Lele, the Committee pardoned him and cancelled the fine.

Of course, the money cannot actually be remitted. That will need too much of raking up of old accounts and financial adjustments. But the stigma is removed and now if a suitable opportunity occurs, Mr. Ahmed can become a headmaster. May he get his chance early!

Dental Surgery College For U. P.

LUCKNOW August 24. (PTI): The United Provinces Cabinet today finalised a scheme for the establishment of a school of dental surgery in the Lucknow Medical College. Premier Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant presided.

Pandit Pant being still indisposed, the Cabinet meetings yesterday and today were held at his residence.

The establishment of the proposed dental surgery college would involve an expenditure of over Rs. 60,000 and necessary provision for it would be made through supplementary budget.

The Cabinet also decided to appoint a 7-man committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy Director of Education at its headquarters to determine the principles of assessment and distribution of grants in aid to aided educational institutions.

Rules regarding "Punchs" and "Surpunchs" under the Panchayat Raj Act were approved.

U.P. Election Tribunal Members Resign

LUCKNOW, August 24, (PTI): The U. P. Congress Election Tribunal consisting of Mr. B. K. Dhawan, Mr. Madan Mohan Seth, Dr. Murari Lal, Mr. Mahavir Prasad, and Dr. Ram Ugrah Singh have resigned as a protest against "the proposed no confidence motion by certain members of the Provincial Congress Committee against the Tribunal."

The judges tendering their resignations said "certain members of the Provincial Congress had not only acted against the directive of the Congress organisation but transgressed the limits of common courtesy by getting the proposed resolution of no confidence published in papers."

Delhi Bus Strike Ends

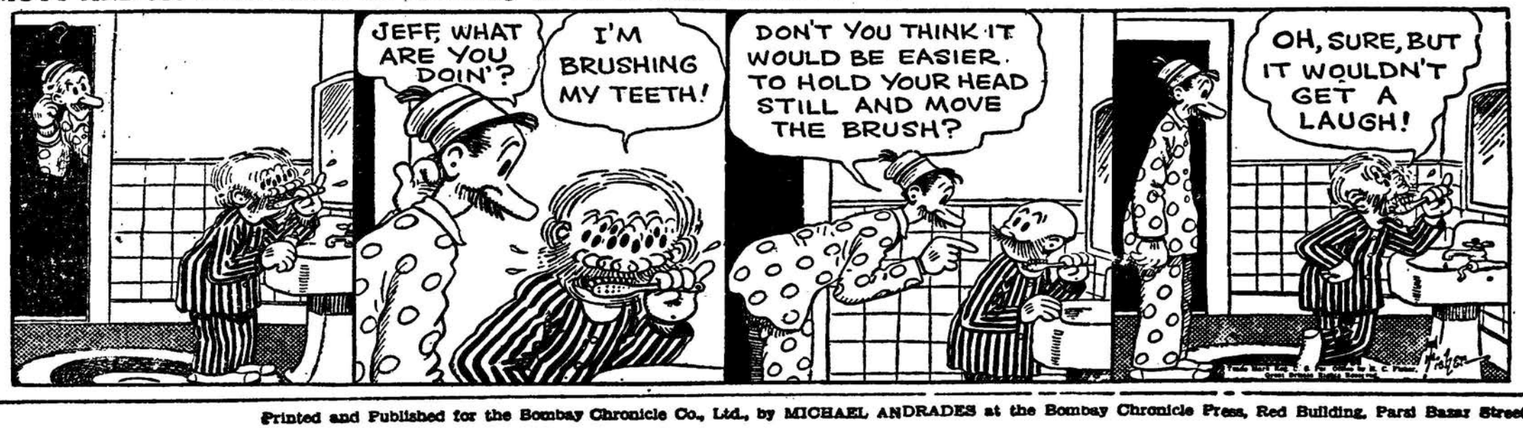
NEW DELHI, Aug. 25. (PTI): The sixteen-day-old Delhi Transport Service strike involving 1,300 workers, practically the entire staff of the service, was called off today.

This followed the intervention of some Constituent Assembly members led by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker, who acted as a mediator in the dispute.

During the strike period a skeleton bus service was maintained with the help of the military and a few new recruits.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Be Practising To Be A Radio Comic-?-Fooey

By BUD FISHER



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